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BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
OF  
NORTH CAROLINA.

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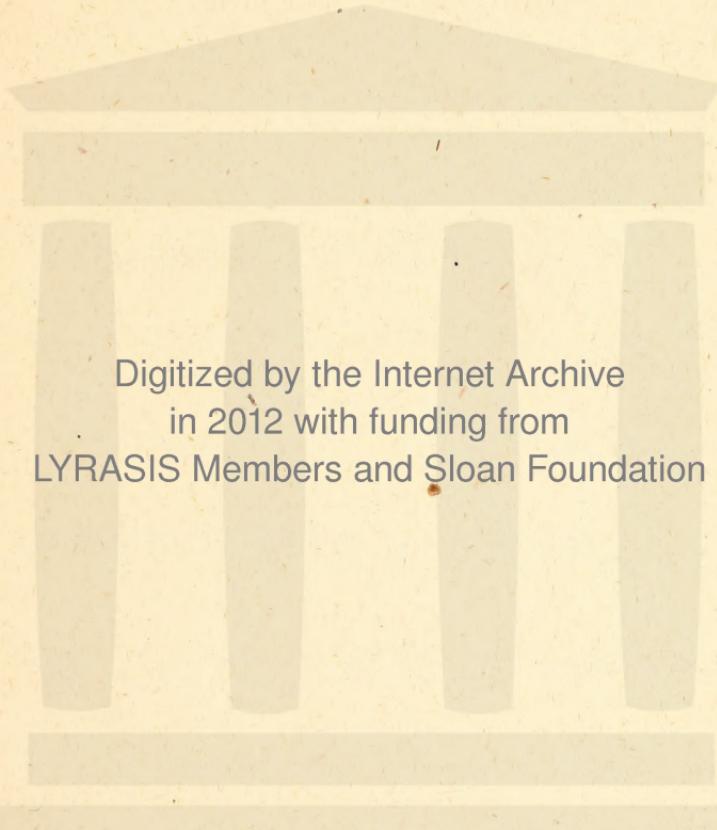
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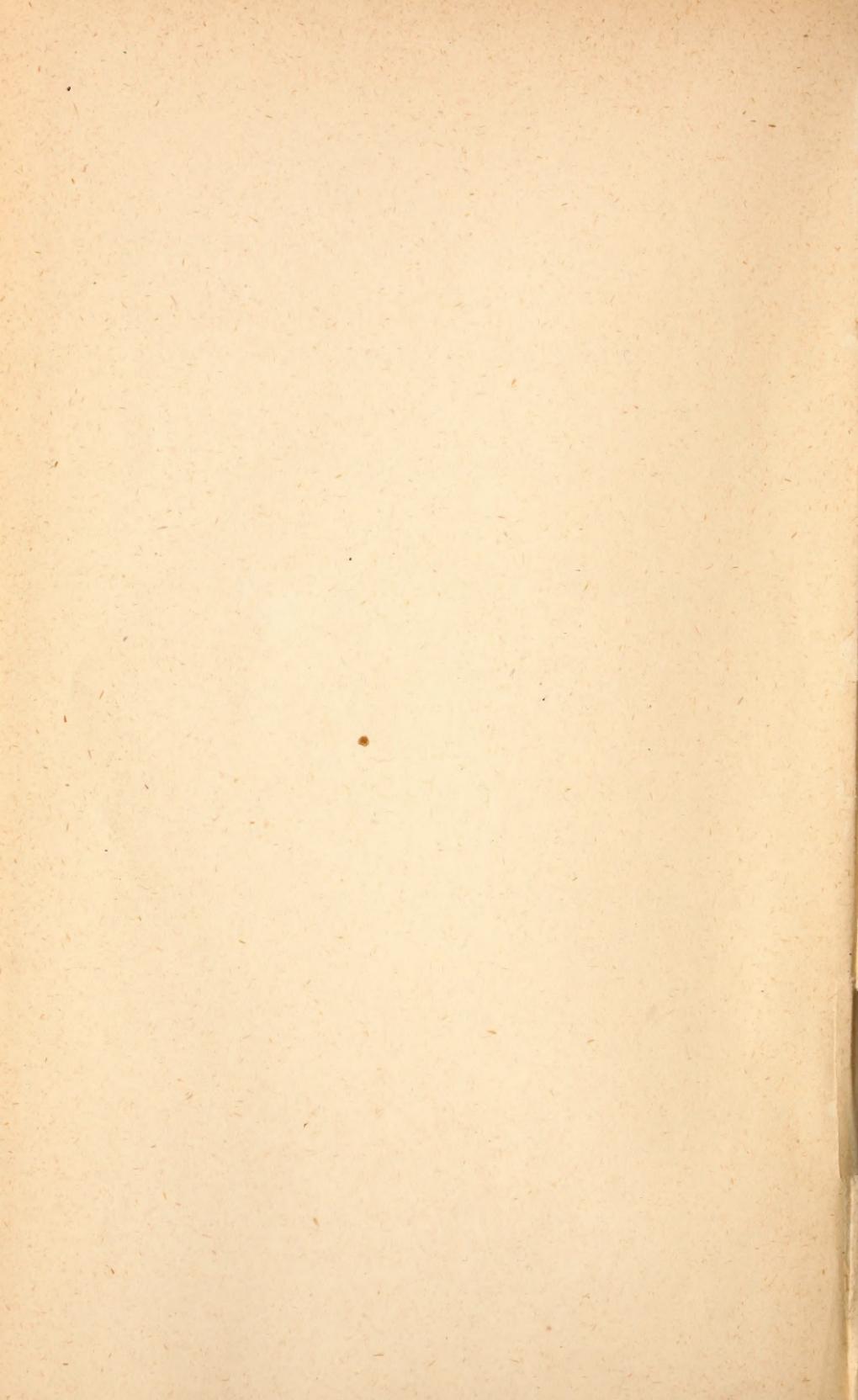
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OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction

OF

NORTH CAROLINA,

FOR THE

SCHOLASTIC YEARS 1885 AND 1886.

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
RALEIGH, December 30th, 1886.

*To His Excellency, ALFRED M. SCALES,*

*Governor of North Carolina:*

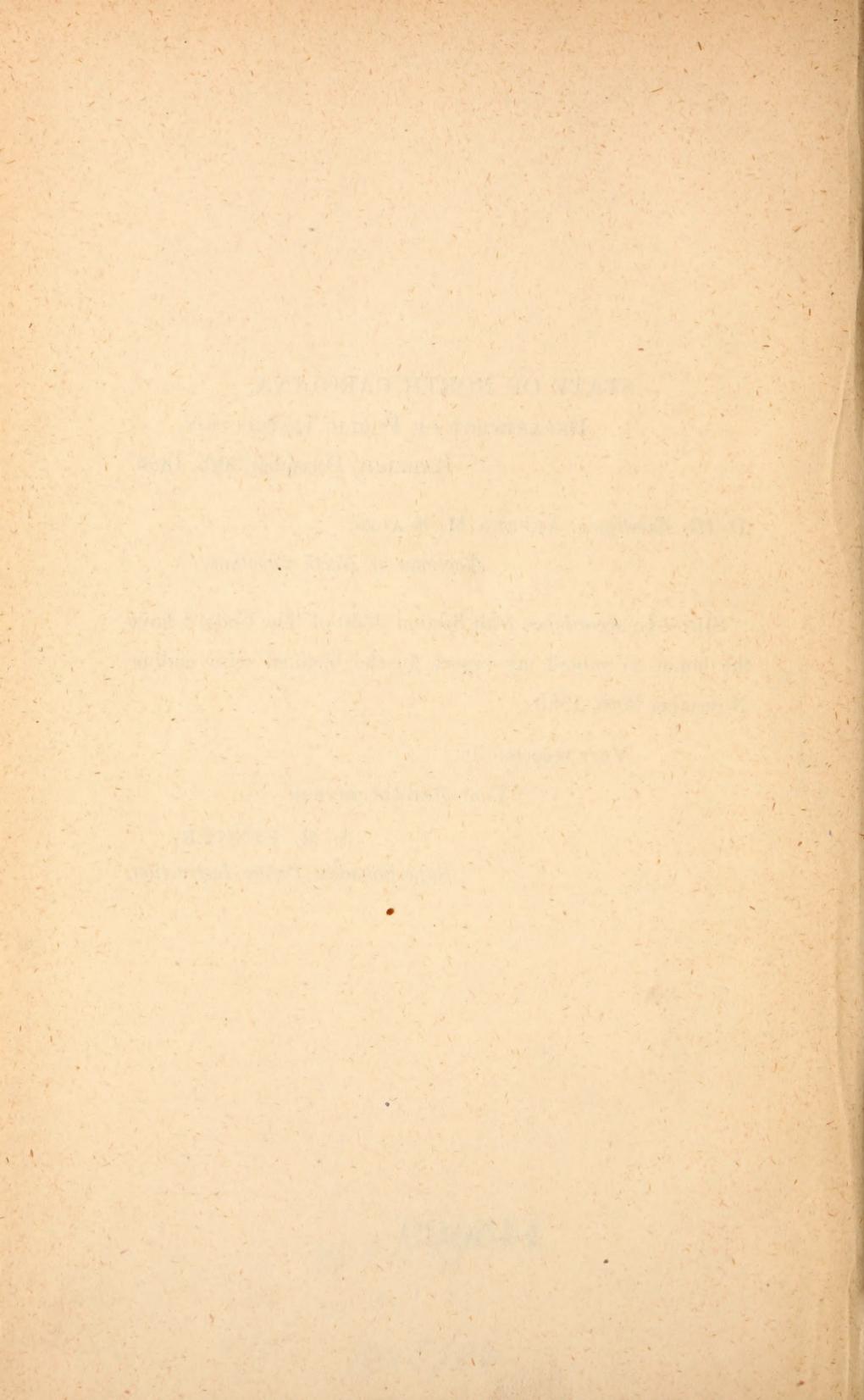
SIR:—In accordance with Section 2540 of The Code, I have the honor to submit my report for the biennial term ending November 30th, 1886.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. M. FINGER,  
*Superintendent Public Instruction.*

145629



# INDEX.

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	<small>PAGE.</small>
General Remarks.....	1
Comparative Statistics for 1884, '85-'86.....	3
Summary of Receipts for 1885 and 1886.....	5
Summary of Disbursements for 1885 and 1886.....	6
Our Needs.....	6
Limitation of Taxation, Barksdale v. Commissioners of Sampson County.....	7
National Aid.....	8
Local Assessment Act, Puett v. Commissioners of Gaston County.....	9
Graded School Acts, Riggsbee v. Town of Durham.....	9
County Superintendents and Commissions of Treasurers.....	10
Normal Schools and County Institutes.....	12
Need of Better Sentiment.....	14
Moral and Religious Training.....	16
School System.....	18
Close of Fiscal Year.....	18
Collecting Officers and Treasurers.....	20
Special Meeting of School Officers.....	20
Swamp Lands .....	20
Peabody Scholarships at Nashville, Tenn.....	21
Private Schools and Colleges.....	21
Duties away from the Office.....	22
Winston Normal School, 1885.....	23
"    "    "    1886.....	27
Newton    "    "    1885.....	29
"    "    "    1886.....	32
Franklin    "    "    1885.....	36
"    "    "    1886.....	38
Boone Normal School, 1885.....	41
"    "    "    1886.....	44
Asheville    "    "    1885.....	47
"    "    "    1886 .....	49
Washington    "    "    1885.....	51
"    "    "    1886.....	53
Wilson    "    "    1885.....	58
"    "    "    1886.....	60
Elizabeth City Normal School, 1885.....	62
"    "    "    "    1886.....	64
Fayetteville Colored Normal School, 1885.....	67
"    "    "    "    1886.....	70
Plymouth    "    "    "    1885.....	72
"    "    "    "    1886.....	75
New Berne    "    "    "    1885.....	78
"    "    "    "    1886 .....	81
Franklinlinton    "    "    "    1885.....	83
"    "    "    "    1886.....	85

	PAGE.
Salisbury Colored Normal School, 1885.....	86
"    "    "    "    1886.....	89
Graded Schools.....	91
Remarks of Superintendents of Graded Schools.....	93
Remarks by County Superintendents.....	100
Literary Charities, Oxford Orphan Asylum.....	103
Orphanage at Thomasville.....	104
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.....	104
State Appropriation for Normal Schools.....	106
Peabody Fund, Receipts and Disbursements.....	107
Table of Receipts by Counties, 1885.....	110
"    "    Disbursements by Counties, 1885.....	113
"    "    Census of School Children, &c., 1885.....	116
"    "    Average Attendance, &c., 1885.....	119
"    "    Teachers Examined and Approved, 1885.....	123
"    "    Receipts by Counties, 1886.....	127
"    "    Disbursements by Counties, 1886.....	130
"    "    Census of Children, 1886.....	133
"    "    Number of Districts, &c., 1886.....	138
"    "    Teachers Examined and Approved, 1886.....	142

---

APPENDIX.

Circular to County Officers, June 17th, 1885.....	1
"    "    Boards of Education, June 17th 1885.....	2
"    "    "    "    December 30th, 1885.....	3
List of Books Recommended.....	5
Circular to County Commissioners and Boards of Education.....	7
"    "    "    "    Sheriffs .....	7
County Boards of Education.....	9
County Superintendents.....	11





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## BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

SCHOLASTIC YEARS 1885 AND 1886.

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Soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly in 1885, the school law as amended was published in pamphlet form, with explanatory notes, and sent to the county school officers. Circulars (copies of which will be found in the appendix of this report) were also sent out from time to time, and diligent efforts have been made to have the law fairly executed.

To show progress made, I present a comparative summary of statistics for the years 1884, 1885 and 1886.

The tables from which these statistics are gathered will be found in their proper place in this report. In arriving at these figures, in all cases in which the reports for either year were not full, because of the failure of county superintendents and county treasurers to report, I used the reports of the year next preceding. In this way, while for a few counties there is not accuracy, the approximation is so near to the truth that the figures can be relied on.

It will be observed that there was an increase in the receipts from ordinary taxation in 1885, amounting to (\$51,693.38) fifty-one thousand six hundred and ninety-three  $\frac{38}{100}$  dollars, and that there was a corresponding increase in the average length of school terms.

In 1886 there was also an increase in receipts over those of 1885, amounting to (\$38,767.41) thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven  $\frac{41}{100}$  dollars. This increase has been

attained without any increase of valuation of property and without any increase in the rate of taxation. It is due in part to special levies in some counties, and in part to the careful attention of county officers to the enforcement of the law.

It will be noticed also, that the census, enrollment, and average attendance increased very nearly in the same proportion.

Out of 530,127 children between the ages of six and twenty-one, 298,166 attended the public schools in 1885.

Out of 547,308 children between the ages of six and twenty-one, 305,598 attended the public schools in 1886.

Seventy-eight county superintendents reported the *private* schools in their counties, of eight months' duration or more, showing an enrollment of (25,110) twenty-five thousand one hundred and ten. Estimating for the other eighteen counties that made no reports, I conclude that there were about 30,000 pupils in private schools last year. While some of these attended the public schools for part of the year, the number of such was not large. When we consider the fact that quite a large number of small children within the school age do not go to school, and that quite a large number of older ones drop out of school before they reach the age of twenty-one, the fact appears that a very large proportion of the children are getting at least some education.

One of the lamentable considerations is that so many of the poorest people do not avail themselves of the facilities afforded them. If influential men in the respective neighborhoods would encourage such people, by advice and otherwise, many could be induced to send their children to school. Both the Normal School and Institute statistics show large attendance and imply, what is the truth, that the teachers are improving. Our Normal Schools and County Institutes and the Teachers' Assembly are inspiring the teachers with a higher ideal, and are doing great good.

While quite a number of school-houses have been built during the two years, the figures show that the valuation of school property is very small, and that the State is sadly deficient in this item of prime importance.

In many of the counties most excellent boards of education have been selected. Wherever this has been done, and they have active superintendents to execute their commands, the school interests have advanced. The names of the members of the county boards of education and of the county superintendents appear in the appendix to this report.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THREE YEARS,  
1884, 1885 AND 1886.

Receipts for the year ending November 30 1884, (not including \$59,943.14 from State Fund),	.	.	\$580,311 06
Receipts for the year ending November 30, 1885,	.	.	631,904 38
Receipts for the year ending November 30, 1886,	.	.	670,671 79
			<hr/>
Increase during the year 1885,	.	.	\$ 51,693 32
Increase during the year 1886,	.	.	38,767 41
			<hr/>
Total increase in two years—1885 and 1886,	.	.	\$ 90,460 73

CENSUS FOR 1884.	CENSUS FOR 1885.	CENSUS FOR 1886.
Whites, . 321,561	Whites, . 330,890	Whites, . 338,059
Colored, . 193,843	Colored, . 199,237	Colored, . 209,249
		<hr/>
Total white and colored for 1884,	.	515,404
Total white and colored for 1885,	.	530,127
Total white and colored for 1886,	.	547,308
		<hr/>
Increase in one year, 1885—whites, 9,329—colored, 5,394,	.	14,723
Increase in one year, 1886—whites, 7,169—colored, 10,012,	.	17,181

ENROLLMENT FOR 1884.	ENROLLMENT FOR 1885.	ENROLLMENT FOR 1886.
Whites, . 170,925	Whites, . 185,225	Whites, . 188,036
Colored, . 113,391	Colored, . 112,941	Colored, . 117,562
		<hr/>
Total enrollment of whites and colored for 1884,	.	284,316
Total enrollment of whites and colored for 1885,	.	298,166
Total enrollment of whites and colored for 1886,	.	305,598
Increase in one year, 1885,	.	13,850
Increase in one year, 1886,	.	6,432
Increase of whites in 1885,	.	14,300
Decrease of colored in 1885,	.	450
Increase of whites in 1886,	.	2,811
Increase of colored in 1886,	.	3,621

AVERAGE ATTEND- ANCE FOR 1884.	AVERAGE ATTEND- ANCE FOR 1885.	AVERAGE ATTEND- ANCE FOR 1886.
White, . . . 106,316	White . . . 115,092	White, . . . 117,121
Colored, . . . 66,679	Colored, . . . 70,486	Colored, . . . 68,585
		<hr/>
Total average attendance of whites and colored for 1884, . . .		172,995
Total average attendance of whites and colored for 1885, . . .		185,578
Total average attendance of whites and colored for 1886, . . .		185,706
Increase in one year, 1885, white and colored, . . .		12,583
Increase in one year, 1886, white and colored, . . .		128
Increase of whites in 1885, . . . . .		8,776
Increase of colored in 1885, . . . . .		3,807
Increase of whites in 1886, . . . . .		2,029
Decrease of colored in 1886, . . . . .		1,901
	White.      Colored.	
Average length of school terms in 1884, . . .	11½ weeks.	11¾ weeks.
Average length of school terms in 1885, . . .	12 weeks.	11¾ weeks.
Average length of school terms in 1886, . . .	11¾ weeks.	12 weeks.
	Whites.      Colored.	
Average salary per month in 1884, . . .	\$24.16	\$22.06
Average salary per month in 1885, . . .	25.75	23.30
	Males.      Females.	Males.      Females.
Average salary per month in 1886, . . .	\$26.33	\$23.77
	\$24.69	\$20.36
Number of counties that held Institutes in 1884, . . . . .		31
Number of counties that held Institutes in 1885, . . . . .		36
Number of counties that held Institutes in 1886, . . . . .		...
Number of whites that attended Institutes in 1884, . . . . .		980
Number of whites that attended Institutes in 1885, . . . . .		1,338
Number of whites that attended Institutes in 1886, . . . . .		1,180
Number of colored that attended Institutes in 1884, . . . . .		561
Number of colored that attended Institutes in 1885, . . . . .		809
Number of colored that attended Institutes in 1886, . . . . .		814
Total attendance, white and colored, in 1884, . . . . .		1,541
Total attendance, white and colored, in 1885, . . . . .		2,147
Total attendance, white and colored, in 1886, . . . . .		1,904
Number of whites that attended Normal Schools in 1884, . . . . .		1,002
Number of whites that attended Normal Schools in 1885, . . . . .		2,040
†Number of whites that attended Normal Schools in 1886, . . . . .		1,900
Number of colored that attended Normal Schools in 1884, . . . . .		572
Number of colored that attended Normal Schools in 1885, . . . . .		681
Number of colored that attended Normal Schools in 1886, . . . . .		647

†Estimated as to one school.

## VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Total for whites reported in 1885, . . . . .	\$398,099 29
Total for whites reported in 1886, . . . . .	449,824 60
Total for colored reported in 1885, . . . . .	167,860 93
Total for colored reported in 1886, . . . . .	203,281 79

## NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Total for whites reported in 1885, . . . . .	3,395
Total for whites reported in 1886, . . . . .	3,443
Total for colored reported in 1885, . . . . .	1,561
Total for colored reported in 1886, . . . . .	1,592

## NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS TAUGHT.

Total for whites reported in 1885, . . . . .	4,049
Total for whites reported in 1886, . . . . .	4,115
Total for colored reported in 1885, . . . . .	2,134
Total for colored reported in 1886, . . . . .	2,223

## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FOR 1885 AND 1886.

	1885.	1886.
Poll tax, . . . . .	\$235,616 51	\$253,261 49
Property, . . . . .	252,404 92	258,799 85
Special poll tax, . . . . .	10,108 59	7,110 48
Special property tax, . . . . .	23,899 68	20,618 83
Special poll tax under local acts, . . . . .	555 22	1,184 98
Special property tax under local acts, . . . . .	6,662 77	6,820 17
Fines, forfeitures and penalties, . . . . .	17,997 95	22,876 22
Liquor licenses, . . . . .	59,278 53	83,002 75
Auctioneers, . . . . .	116 65	32 66
Estrays, . . . . .	27 34	14 38
Other sources, . . . . .	8,433 80	16,950 60
Receipts, . . . . .	\$615,101 96	
*Estimated receipts, . . . . .	16,802 42	
Total receipts for 1885, . . . . .	\$631,904 38	
Total receipts for 1886, . . . . .		\$670,672 41

\*Chowan, Graham, Martin, Pender and Yancey counties made no returns for 1885, or incomplete ones. The receipts from them are estimated from former reports.

## SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1885 AND 1886.

	1886.	1885.
Tuition for whites, . . . . .	\$336,037 52	\$317,142 90
Tuition for colored, . . . . .	191,059 63	196,004 37
Houses and sites for whites, . . . . .	56,694 96	37,427 91
Houses and sites for colored, . . . . .	27,646 11	26,728 42
County Superintendents, . . . . .	18,431 74	12,416 48
Institutes for whites, . . . . .	2,472 95	2,075 81
Institutes for colored, . . . . .	1,124 57	1,329 08
Treasurers' commissions, . . . . .	17,348 72	16,452 48
Mileage and per diem Board of Education, . . . . .	6,378 83	3,620 28
Fuel for Board of Education, stationery and postage, . . . . .	893 20	456 68
Other purposes, . . . . .	13,027 42	16,897 71
*Estimated from counties not reporting,		19,537 78
 Total expenditures for 1885, . . . . .		 \$650,089 90
Total expenditures for 1886, . . . . .	671,115 65	
 Balance on hand December 1st, 1885, . . . . .		 \$202,817 22
Balance on hand December 1st, 1886, . . . . .	\$205,267 98	

\*Chowan, Martin, Graham, Pender and Yancey counties made no report for 1885, and the expndnitures are estimated from last returns at \$19,537.78.

## OUR NEEDS.

1. Longer school terms, which will require more money.
2. Active and competent Superintendents in all the counties.
3. Permanent Normal Schools for the preparation of competent teachers.
4. A better sentiment in favor of public education.
5. A determined effort, not alone at intellectual and practical school-work, but also at moral training, and religious training as well, so far as that can be done with propriety in the State schools.

I trust it will be the pleasure of the General Assembly, as far as they may be able, to meet these needs with appropriate legislation. I may be allowed a word on each.

*Longer School Terms—Recent Decisions of the Supreme Court on Limitation of Taxation, Local Assessment Act, and the Graded School Acts—National Aid.*

In the case of *Barksdale v. Commissioners of Sampson County*, 93 N. C. Reports, page 472, the Supreme Court decided that County Commissioners, in the levy of taxes, cannot exceed the limitation of  $66\frac{2}{3}$  cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property, and \$2.00 on the poll. That is to say, the General Assembly having levied for State purposes, in the Revenue Law, 25 cents on property, and seventy-five cents on the poll, and for schools, in the school law,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  cents on property, and  $37\frac{1}{2}$  cents on the poll—making in all  $37\frac{1}{2}$  cents on property, and  $112\frac{1}{2}$  cents on the poll, left to the county commissioners a possible levy for county purposes of  $29\frac{1}{6}$  cents on property, and  $87\frac{1}{2}$  cents on the poll. The Court says, “within the limits of the power to tax given the commissioners, the schools must be kept up, and the mandate is arrested when these limits are reached.” That is to say, the County Commissioners must levy tax to keep the school open at least four months per annum, provided they do not exceed  $66\frac{2}{3}$  cents on property, and \$2.00 on the poll, including all levies by the Assembly, and *excluding* all levies under special acts for special purposes. This is the law as now expounded by the Court, Chief Justice Smith and Justice Ashe concurring in the decision as above stated, and Justice Merrimon rendering a dissenting opinion. See N. C. Reports, Vol. 93, page 477.

In a number of counties special taxes had been levied from year to year, and the schools kept open in accordance with Art. 9, sec. 3, of the Constitution, and sec. 2590 of The Code. In most, if not all of these cases, the limitation was exceeded, and the decision of the Court made confusion and did damage to the schools.

The facts now are that in most counties, under the law as it now stands, the schools cannot be kept open more than from two to three months per annum if the Commissioners apply their margin of taxation to other county purposes, as in most cases it seems necessary to do.

As the Constitution requires four months at least, each member of the Assembly must decide for himself how he will discharge his obligations. The Assembly are not powerless in this matter, but they can provide in the general school law a rate of taxation which will keep the schools open four months or longer.

I trust that the Assembly will find it possible to reduce the rate of taxation in the Revenue Law and apply the reduction to schools. This will not disturb the present levies possible to be made for county purposes by the commissioners. If the necessary amount cannot all be raised in this way, perhaps the Assembly, in its wisdom, may find some other sources of school revenue.

While an increase of the rate in the school law could be made to provide an *average* of four months in the State, that would not afford all the counties that length of term. Some would have more and some less than four months, according to their respective valuation of property and density of population. There is no way to remedy this inequality other than to have legislation that would distribute all or a part of the school money direct from the State Treasury to the counties on a *per capita* basis. Our system as it now stands contemplates that each county shall furnish its own school funds. The State Board of Education has essentially no funds to distribute to the counties other than such as may be derived from the entry of public lands and from the sale of swamp lands, from which the receipts are very small. Under our statutes, our system is a county system. A careful study of Art. 9 of our Constitution leads me toward the conclusion that a State *and* a county system was intended. A State fund is there provided as well as a county fund.

#### *National Aid.*

Money flows into the National Treasury far beyond the needs of the government. It is distributed with lavish hand to pay pensions, &c., but as yet no measure of national aid to schools has been passed. In the light of history this, to me, is simply remarkable. Knowing the struggle the South has in her pov-

erty, and what she is doing in the matter of education, it would seem that every Northern member of Congress ought gladly to extend aid from the United States Treasury, and that, too, through our State systems, without restrictions. Why any Southern member, who is in favor of public education, should oppose this measure, is beyond my comprehension, all arguments about its unconstitutionality to the contrary notwithstanding. Just now national aid would seem to be just the measure to help us in our time of financial need. If the Assembly can do anything to secure the passage of this measure, they will do the State a great service.

#### *Local Assessment Act.*

In the case of *Puett v. Commissioners of Gaston County*, 94 N. C. Reports, the Supreme Court decided that "a law which allows a tax on the polls of one color and on property owned by persons of the same color, to be applied exclusively to the education of children of that color, is unconstitutional," in violation of the last clause of Art. 9, sec. 2, of the Constitution, which says that there "shall be no discrimination in favor of or to the prejudice of either race."

This decision, in effect, declares the Local Assessment Act, chap. 148, Laws 1883, unconstitutional, both because it does not provide for uniform and equal taxation on all property, and because it makes a race discrimination as to the application of the funds. In this decision also, Justice Merrimon does not concur, being of opinion that the "statute authorizes, in effect, a *local assessment*, and does not prescribe a public tax, in the sense of the Constitution, and that local assessments are not necessarily confined to particular real property to be affected by them favorably, in contemplation of law."

#### *Graded School Acts.*

In the case of *Riggsbee v. The Town of Durham*, 94 N. C. Reports, the Supreme Court decided that "a law which directs the tax raised from the polls and property of white persons to

be devoted to sustaining schools for white persons, and that raised from polls and property of negroes to be used for the support of their schools, is unconstitutional and void." There are quite a number of graded schools in the State that are affected by this decision, because the special acts under which they are operated contain provisions under which money derived by taxation from white persons is applied exclusively to white schools, and that from colored persons, to colored schools. Some of these schools have already been discontinued, while others are sustained by private donations, awaiting some favorable legislation. So far as the late decisions above referred to are concerned, I find an intimation by the Court, in *Puett v. Commissioners*, 94 N. C. Reports, page 719, as follows: "It is not, therefore, every distinction dependent upon race or color, that comes in conflict with the Federal Constitution, but only when it produces inequality in rights and interests; and when this is the result, the State legislation from which it flows, is rendered inoperative. When the same essential privileges are secured to all, such legislation is valid, and rests in the sound discretion and views of public policy of those who made the law." I am led by this declaration to suppose that any amendment to the Graded School laws which would contemplate an equality of length of school terms for both races, such as they need, would be sustained by the Court. I beg to refer to sec. 6, chap. 141, laws 1885, which seems to be in accord with the declaration of the Court. Indeed, I think it is well settled law, that public school money may be applied per capita upon the school census, per capita upon the average attendance, or in any way, so that equality of school facilities may be afforded.

#### *County Superintendents—Commissions of Treasurers.*

I recommend that County Boards of Education be allowed to pay County Superintendents such wages as will secure active and personal supervision of the teachers and the schools.

In no other way, as a rule, can competent superintendents be secured than by paying them reasonably for their services.

Without such superintendents, it is not possible to have satisfactory management.

In no business enterprise would wise men for a moment think of expending large sums of money without competent and well paid superintendence. Surely, in school matters, which involve not only the expenditure of money, but also the training of the minds and hearts of our children, such superintendence is of prime importance.

We arrive at this conclusion not alone from reason, but from the experience of successful systems of public education throughout the world. The beneficial effects of superintendence is specially noticeable in many counties in this State, in which, even with small pay, active and competent men have been induced to work in this line. I am glad to state that much more progress has been made in such counties than in those in which superintendents have not been so active, but have held their places mainly as examiners of teachers.

Under the system before the war there was a separate Board of Superintendents, as we now have a separate Board of Education, in each county. Then all school money was paid directly to the Chairman of the Board, who disbursed it, a certain per cent. being allowed for the management of the money and the schools. Now we pay three per cent. to the Treasurers, and then have to pay an additional sum for the management of the schools. If it would seriously interfere with county matters, I would not recommend that the money be paid direct to the Board of Education or to the Superintendent; but I do suggest that the commissions on disbursements of school money be decreased. The law might require attention to disbursements of school funds only once a month, which would be often enough, and would make a reduction of commissions consistent. School money especially should be handled on small commissions. I am glad to note that some Treasurers handle it without charge. I feel sure that at least a large number of Treasurers will gladly serve the schools for less than three per cent. if required to attend to the duties only once a month.

*Normal Schools and County Institutes.*

Perhaps there is not, in many instances, even among liberally educated people, a due appreciation of the importance of securing well qualified teachers. A very common idea is, that a knowledge of subjects is the main if not the only necessary qualification, while very little importance is attached to the science of education or the art of teaching.

As much progress has been made in methods of teaching and in school government as in the sciences and arts generally. In the matter of education the new methods, in many respects, are as superior to the old as the locomotive train is to the stage coach. There is a science of education as well as an art of imparting it, both of which all who would be successful as teachers must learn, and which all parents and all who have the training of children entrusted to them ought to know. Men who have had long experience in teaching are able to give much valuable information on this subject, and that, too, in comparatively a short time. It would be a long step in advance if the State University and all the colleges, male and female, would add to their requirements for graduation some knowledge of the science and history of education, the art of imparting instruction and of school government. Such knowledge would be of very great use to its possessors, no matter what might be their avocation. If this suggestion could be adopted, the standard of qualification of all teachers would soon be very much raised. Most of our private high schools are presided over by graduates of colleges, and in these schools most of the public school-teachers are prepared for their work. If the colleges would give attention to the principles underlying good teaching in a more substantial way, these principles would be more fully appreciated and would be specially reflected from the best educated people, the collegians, down through the high schools to the free public schools, and teachers would soon be held in higher estimation.

In addition to this, or whether the colleges will adopt the suggestion or not, we specially need a regular Normal School for white

teachers, in which persons who have elsewhere acquired a fair knowledge of the branches usually taught in the public schools may get the best possible instruction in the science and history of education and in methods. Of course, subjects should be taught to some extent, but mainly by way of review of branches already studied. A higher course could be added later, if found desirable. Such an institution should be so conducted that those who preside over it, the professors, would have time to hold county institutes for from two to three months per annum. This would bring normal instruction, in a uniform way, down to all common school-teachers who might not be able to attend the Normal School, and it would be a long step toward securing uniformity in the grades of teachers' certificates.

I think that it may be assumed that some community will furnish the buildings; if so, (\$10,000) ten thousand dollars per annum would establish and sustain the school. We are now spending for County Institutes almost half this sum, which, upon the plan suggested, would be saved, because the professors would be paid salaries at the institution for all work there and at these institutes. Many young ladies are pressing their way into our school-rooms as teachers, but the State has, as yet, not provided any institution in which they may prepare themselves for their work. While I would have such an institution open for males and females, I think it of prime importance for females. They are specially fitted by natural endowments for teachers; surely the State ought to afford them opportunity for preparation for their work. This would in fact be the *people's college*, because of its direct and wide influence upon all the children.

If the Assembly will provide for this school, I venture to suggest that they appoint a board of trustees to establish it upon the plan above outlined, or allow the State Board of Education to appoint them. The latter would perhaps be the better plan, because some of the trustees ought to reside at the institution, the location of which could not be determined immediately.

The State is now applying (\$4,000) four thousand dollars per annum to our summer Normals at Elizabeth City, Washington,

Wilson, Winston, Newton, Asheville, Franklin and Boone, \$500 to each. These schools have done very great good, and they should by all means be continued, at least until a regular Normal School and a system of thorough County Institutes can be put into operation. Statistics of the summer Normals and County Institutes will be found at the proper place in this report.

We are now applying (\$4,000) four thousand dollars per annum for Normal Schools for the colored people. Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) of this is directed by statute, section 2651, of The Code, to be applied at one place, and it is applied at Fayetteville; the balance, \$2,000, is directed by statute, section 2652, of The Code, to be applied to not less than four schools, and it is applied at Salisbury, Franklinton, Plymouth and Newbern, \$500 to each, a sum entirely inadequate to support them. Rather than have one central school, I think it better for the colored people that something be added to the appropriations to make the schools they now have more efficient.

These suggestions about Normal Schools are made because I fully realize that public schools are permanent. This being so, it is the part of wisdom to provide the very best possible instruction, which cannot be done without permanent Normal Schools and County Institutes.

*A Better Sentiment in favor of Public Education is Required.*

Education at the expense of the State is a part of modern civilization. It cannot be successfully resisted. Especially is this so in a republican form of government, such as that of the United States. If there is any one thing that stands out prominently in the history of the country, it is the stress that has all the time been laid upon the importance of education for the people.

The Constitution of North Carolina says: "The people have a right to the privilege of education, and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right." This doctrine is fundamental and right, and therefore it must have recognition.

There are now and always have been persons, in our State and in all the States, who say that it is wrong to tax one man to edu-

cate another man's children, forgetful of this fundamental right; forgetful of the fact that the safety of life and property and the welfare of the State depend upon the virtue and intelligence of the people. Such persons try to make it appear that the public schools produce crime, because in some communities where they have flourished crime has not decreased, or perhaps, has increased. They are not mindful of the fact that, if in such communities crime has increased as shown by the number of arrests, there has also been a large increase of criminal statutes which may account for them. Courses of conduct are now often criminal under statute laws, which were not criminal before their enactment. They are not mindful of the fact that any increase of crime might be accounted for by a number of causes consequent upon the ever changing conditions of the population of such communities.

The facts are that if there is real increase of crime in such communities, which is to be doubted, figures to the contrary, notwithstanding, it occurs *in spite of all* remedial agencies and not because of any one of them. It may be true, and doubtless is, that the public schools have not done as much as they might have done, but this is no reason for wholesale condemnation. It is rather a reason why all good people should lend their active influence to make them come up to the full measure of usefulness.

If those who complain of poor results would actively join the public school workers and help to manage the schools, better results would everywhere be attained. The public schools are here to stay, and they will gradually be improved—so improved as more and more to command the respect and patronage of our people. It is the part of wisdom for all good people to recognize these things as facts, and take an active interest in making the schools better. Let us have a *better sentiment in favor of public education*, to the end that the money we do pay may have the best possible application and results.

It is a common complaint, that the public school terms are so short that they do not do much good. Of course all the friends

of public education very much regret that we cannot have longer terms; but how easy it would be for almost any neighborhood in the State to supplement the public funds by *private subscriptions*, and have longer terms. Many districts are now doing this, and more will do it as sentiment in favor of educating the people improves. Legislation that tends to improve the teachers and lengthen the sessions will help to create favorable sentiment.

#### *Moral and Religious Training.*

Besides practical intellectual training, we insist upon moral and religious development. Of course we cannot give religious instruction except in a general way, all denominational or sectarian teaching being excluded. But there is common and undisputed ground for all to stand upon. No person rises to the full stature of manhood until he chooses to model his life according to the eternal principles of right, and this is only tantamount to saying, until he chooses to please God. *Love and fear of Him* must be made to result in reverence for Him and in obedience to His will.

In proper training at home, the child is brought to love and, in a sense, to fear its parents, the two principles of action working together to produce reverence and obedience. So, too, when at school the pupil has proper treatment, he will love and fear his teacher and will choose, habitually, to obey him.

But all obedience in the family, the school or the State should be insisted upon, because such obedience is in accordance with the fundamental principles of *right*. I do not mean to discuss the foundation of obligation—whether a given course of conduct is right because it results in good, or whether it is right because commanded by the great Creator of all things. The ten commandments embody the moral law. They embody great principles, obedience to which results in good to those who obey and to all men, and at the same time they have the divine approval.

If it be said that these principles were *eternal* truth, binding upon men before they were commanded by God from Mount Sinai, yet He did sanction them because, as the Creator of all

things, He did so constitute the relations between all men and their fellows and between all men and Himself, that these principles always result in good. And so we come back to the will of God as the foundation of all obligation and of obedience to all proper authority.

It is therefore the Divine will that all teachers should strive to know and make the foundation of all moral teaching. A child may, at home and at school, be compelled by fear to keep himself within certain rules of action, but this course will afford him but a poor preparation for the duties of life as a citizen. If he is not taught continually to choose his lines of conduct in accordance with what is right—right in this highest sense—so that he may grow up into the *habit* of *choosing* to do right, he will most probably be unfit to meet the duties and temptations of active life when they confront him.

It is the *will* that determines what any intellectual being shall do and what he shall not do, and hence the *will* must be so trained that what is right shall be habitually followed. The teacher who neglects to emphasize moral and religious training to this extent makes a signal failure.

If it be said that this requirement excludes from the schoolroom the atheist and all whose lives are not directed in the love and fear of God, the ready reply is, for the children's sakes so let it be; for the country's sake so let it be.

If it be said that we cannot apply religious tests, the ready reply is that the employment of teachers is a matter of contract, and no committee is compelled to employ any particular person, no matter what his intellectual qualifications may be, if not satisfied with his character in this highest sense.

If it be said that this line of training involves the use of the Bible, the ready reply is that scarcely any one will be found to object to its use in the schools if used without sectarian teaching; and no one will object to the teaching of the grand and eternal principles of truth which it contains that all religious people in this country hold in common.

While the administration of our public school affairs insists upon these views of moral and religious training, I suggest that perhaps our statutes do not lay sufficient stress upon them, and do not go as far in this direction as our Constitution will warrant.

*The School System.*

The district system is, perhaps, not the best system, but as we have it, and our people are accustomed to it, I think best to retain it, at least for the present. The general machinery of the system is working fairly well, and I suggest only such changes as seem to be necessary in the present condition of public sentiment, and considering the small amount of funds now raised under our statutes.

These changes will be mainly changes of dates to conform to the closing of fiscal year on June 30th; to enable the Sheriffs and collecting officers to make *full* settlement of school money on 31st December, and to require collecting officers to itemize moneys paid over to Treasurers of Boards of Education to the same extent that the law requires the Treasurers to itemize them. On these points the following reasons are suggested :

*Close of Fiscal Year.*

The fiscal year should close June 30th. It now closes November 30th, and that allows only one month for the State Superintendent to receive from the counties the reports of County Superintendents and Treasurers, correct, digest and tabulate them, and have his report ready for the Assembly. Frequently, the reports from the counties are incorrect, and have to be returned for correction, for which time is wanting.

There are 192 of these reports, involving careful attention and a large amount of work, which, under the law as it now stands, it is impossible to do satisfactorily and accurately in the time allowed.

The year should close June 30th for the additional reason that at that time no schools are in session. Our schools are in session in the fall and winter. If the year closed in June, the

Superintendents of the counties could be accurate as to all statistics, having no schools in session at that date.

So, too, the Treasurers would have ample time to attend to their duties, and the State Superintendent could return any reports for correction if found necessary.

I can conceive of no good reason why this change should not be made. It will not involve a change as to any other Department—only a change of some dates in the school law. The Treasurers, it is true, close their terms November 30th, but they could make partial reports at that date, involving transactions from June 30th to November 30th, and no trouble arise.

The facts are that some change is necessary to insure accuracy, and in justice to the school officers, the law now requiring impossibilities, especially of the State Superintendent.

*The whole amount of school money should be paid over by 31st December, and no deduction made for insolvents, or if any, the percentage should be fixed.*

All school money is now required to be paid over by the collecting officers on or before 31st December, except amounts allowed by the commissioners on account of insolvents. At that date it is difficult to determine who are insolvent, and so there necessarily results an uncertainty as to the amount of money which the Board of Education will have to apportion on the first Monday of January. Much harm comes from this. I suggest that the law be amended so as to require the whole school *levy* to be paid over to the Treasurer of the Board of Education; or if it be thought best not to make the counties responsible to the schools for the whole *amount levied*, it would be better to fix a certain definite discount, and require all the balance to be paid over 31st December. This would enable the Boards of Education to make their apportionment at any time on a sum certain. If this were done, apportionment could be made at any time after the levy in June, and each district would know the amount due it 31st December.

*Collecting Officers and Treasurers.*

The law should prescribe definitely just to what extent the Treasurers of the Boards of Education shall itemize the funds in making their reports to the State Superintendent; and, as they can have no means of doing this except through the collecting officers who pay over the money to them, these officers should be required to itemize to the same extent all moneys so paid over, and state the items in the receipts they take from the treasurers. This done, the treasurers could make reports by items according to law at any time from their books, otherwise they can not. Just here has been a source of great annoyance and uncertainty in the reports of these officers.

The change will cause no jar and it should be made, and then the officers will have no reason for not complying promptly with their duties. The difficulty arises mainly in separating the property tax from the poll tax.

*Special Meeting of School Officers.*

The law should fix a day on which the Board of Education, the County Superintendent and the Treasurer of the Board of Education shall be required to meet and adjust the reports and forward them to the State Superintendent. This day should be the last day of the fiscal year.

While I have mentioned the amendments that are specially needed, others of less importance will no doubt be suggested and claim the attention of the Assembly.

*Swamp Lands.*

As the State Board of Education makes report upon these lands, I deem it unnecessary to say anything on that subject. Their report gives full information as to transactions since the meeting of the last Assembly.

*Peabody Scholarship at Nashville, Tenn.*

The Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund within the last year have increased the number of scholarships in Nashville Normal College for North Carolina from (12) twelve to (14) fourteen.

While this fund is a real charity to the South, in its application the Trustees do not intend to bestow a charity upon any *individual*. Their aim is to prepare *bona fide* professional teachers for all the Southern States, and no one will be appointed to scholarship from this State unless the applicant has fully determined not only to make teaching a profession, but also to teach in this State at least two years. The scholarships are worth, each, \$200 per annum. The names of persons now holding these scholarships are as follows:

*Appointed in 1885 for two years*—George T. Farnell, Onslow county; Chas. A. White, Yadkin county; \*L. L. Hargrave, Greene county; Miss Mary G. Floyd, Watauga county; Miss Florence Moore, Johnston county; Miss Addie Gardiner, Cleveland county; Miss Lou E. Case, Guilford county.

*Appointed in 1886 for two years*—Thomas V. Kirk, Rowan county; C. J. Parker, Wake county; J. C. Gibson, Randolph county; Geo. A. Grimsley, Greene county; Miss Maud Sebrell, Martin county; Miss M. Allie Nooe, Wilkes county; Miss Verlester Rhodes, Durham county; Miss Meta Chestnutt, Pitt county.

In addition to these scholarships, other help is extended to some of the Graded Schools of the State, as will be seen by statement included in this report.

*Private Schools and Colleges.*

Our public school law contemplates that no branches shall be taught in the public schools except Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Elementary Physiol-

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\*Gave up scholarship at close of first year.

ogy and Hygiene, and the History of the State and of the United States; but it allows committees to arrange that other branches may be taught.

For higher education we are dependent, with few exceptions, upon private enterprise. Statistics that I have collected on this subject show that in many counties there are excellent private high schools that prepare young men and young ladies for college, and afford them the facilities for practical higher education. The number of these schools and the number of pupils attending them, I find much in excess of my expectation. Many of the teachers in them are live, progressive men and women, who put into practice the best methods of instruction, and are doing a great work for the State.

The University and the colleges, male and female, seem to show increasing attendance and more ample facilities to meet the wants of the State. Strong efforts are being made to add to the endowment funds of the colleges, and it is to be hoped that our people will learn more and more that it is one of the best things they can do to give money to these Institutions.

*Duties away from the Office.*

In accordance with the statutes, as business at the office would allow, I have travelled, visiting Normal Schools, Teachers' Institutes, Boards of Education, County Superintendents and the Swamp Lands. For this purpose I have used such part of the allowance for travelling expenses as was necessary. I made addresses as opportunity offered in a large number of counties, and instructed the county school officers in the details of their duties, from which I trust good has resulted.

S. M. FINGER,  
*Superintendent Public Instruction.*

DECEMBER 31, 1886.

## WINSTON NORMAL SCHOOL.

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WINSTON, N. C., January 5th, 1886.

*To the Honorable Board of Education:*

GENTLEMEN:—We have the honor herewith to submit the reports of the Superintendent, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Winston Normal School for the session of 1885.

These detailed statements show that the first session of the school was a decided success, and that the promise for the future is full of encouragement. The commodious Graded School building (white), with its large Chapel, its office, library and recitation rooms, charts, and blackboards, were put at the disposal of the school, and at the next session a well supplied library will add to the advantages of the place for such an institution.

As it will be seen, the eminent and competent Superintendent, who is, also the Superintendent of our Graded Schools, gave his services free of charge, and the Secretary, who taught a department, and Miss Cox, both teachers in our Graded Schools, received less compensation than they could claim for their efficient work and their special qualifications.

It is due to express publicly our appreciation of these labors of love, and to bear testimony to the wisdom and usefulness of the supervision of the School by its watchful head, to the enthusiasm, fidelity and success of the teachers in their several departments, and to the uniform decorum, industry and attention to study of the pupils.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. WILEY, Chairman,  
JAS. A. GRAY, Treasurer,  
W. A. WHITAKER,  
*Commissioners.*

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## REPORT OF J. L. TOMLINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Board of Commissioners State Normal School, Winston, N. C.:*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to present herein my report of the first session of the State Normal School, held at Winston, N. C., from June 23d to July 16th, 1885.

The accompanying report of the Secretary shows that a wide range of territory was represented, embracing 9 different States, and 35 counties of North Carolina, ranging from the extreme East to the far West, and from the north-

ern to the southern limit of the State, and that 263 teachers were present. This is certainly a gratifying result, especially for the first session of the school, and shows wisdom in the selection of Winston as a Normal School seat. The past session promises well for a still larger attendance upon the next.

Aside from the healthfulness of the place and its desirableness as to climate, Winston and her sister city of Salem are full of both historic and present interest. Their numerous and varied manufacturing and industrial enterprises are both interesting and instructive to all who may visit them.

The regular work of the school was directed mainly to the subjects required by law to be taught in the Public Schools. Opportunities were also offered students to engage in advanced work, in order thereby to extend the range of their knowledge and thus to qualify themselves to perform more intelligently and easily the manifold duties of their profession. In addition to the other work, Miss Fannie B. Cox, of the Winston Graded School, conducted a Model Primary Class of 38 pupils, in which the Normal students had opportunity of observing a practical application of the most approved methods of instruction and discipline for Primary Schools.

The session's work was practical throughout, and consisted not so much of theoretical discussions as of practical illustrations of methods of teaching the various subjects; not so much of teaching mere subject-matter of text books, as of teaching teachers what to teach and how to teach it.

It is evident that a teacher who does not previously possess sufficient text-book knowledge to teach can hardly acquire enough in three or four weeks to become a good teacher or even a passable pedagogue. It is hardly the object, then, of a school of this character to undertake, in the precious time of one brief session, to give even a tolerable knowledge of Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, etc., to those not already possessing this knowledge. Learning to *know* elsewhere, the teacher comes up to the Normal to learn to *teach*.

The true purpose, then, of such a school seems to be:

1. To teach teachers what to teach and how to teach it,—how to teach according to the most approved and accepted methods—methods based on true educational and philosophical principles;
2. To train teachers how to systematize their knowledge and present subjects in the most attractive and effective form;
3. To train teachers in the art of school management—how to organize, classify and discipline the school;
4. To lead teachers to study child-nature and the science and art of human culture;
5. To lead teachers to adapt each subject and each lesson to the capacity and wants of the pupils;
6. To inspire the teachers with a more exalted conception of professional excellence, and to fill them with an enthusiasm for more learning and better culture;
7. To create and foster an *esprit de corps* among the members.

The great enthusiasm and earnestness and diligence and general good-will that were displayed throughout the session by all who were connected in a *bona fide* way with the school were very gratifying. It all augured well for the advancement of the profession. It was a prophecy full of promise.

The difference between a well qualified teacher and a mere schoolkeeper is becoming more and more widely known.

The general tendency is in the right direction. Business of all kinds is increasing, improving. Its plans, its methods are changing, and those who are to prosper in it must have a wider outlook than was formerly necessary. They must take much more into calculation than their fathers did. Competition is sharper than it was, the competitors more numerous, and improved methods make it harder to keep up with the times. We must work with clear heads and brave hearts; and those who take best advantage of the facilities furnished by science and by art are going to carry off the prizes.

The demand for educated and trained teachers is already in excess of the supply, and is rapidly increasing. The public heretofore may perhaps have been satisfied with the worse than poor teaching which has obtained, and more or less prevailed, but the public is beginning to demand intelligent and well educated teaching.

Before closing my report I desire to express my hearty thanks to the Board of Commissioners, the citizens of Winston, the Normal School Faculty and students, without whose joint and cordial support and interest the school could not have been the success it is deemed to have been.

Very respectfully,

J. L. TOMLINSON, *Superintendent.*

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#### SECRETARY'S REPORT.

*Rev. C. H. Wiley, D. D., Chairman of Normal School Commissioners:*

SIR:—Enclosed you will find my report of the Winston Normal School of 1885. The school was opened in the Winston Graded School building on the 23d of June, and closed the 16th of July.

#### COMMISSIONERS.

*Rev. C. H. Wiley, D. D., Chairman; Jas. A. Gray, Secretary and Treasurer; W. A. Whitaker.*

#### OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS.

*J. L. Tomlinson, Superintendent and Lecturer on School Management and Discipline.*

Chas. D. McIver, Secretary and Instructor in Methods of Teaching Latin.  
 T. J. Mitchell, Instructor in Arithmetic and Methods of Teaching.  
 J. H. Myers, Instructor in Grammar and Geography.  
 Robert Houston, Instructor in Elocution.  
 George E. Little, Instructor in Drawing.  
 B. F. Unseld, Instructor in Vocal Music.  
 Miss Fannie B. Cox, Teacher of Primary Class.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTORS.

Col. Francis L. Parker, on Methods and School Management.  
 Maj. Robert Bingham, on Geography.

#### LECTURES, ENTERTAINMENTS, ETC.

Capt. M. C. S. Noble made a talk on the Geography of North Carolina.  
 Maj. Bingham delivered an address on National Aid.  
 Col. Parker, while engaged at the Normal School, addressed the citizens of Winston and Salem in the Opera House.  
 Mrs. Col. Parker and Prof. Houston favored the teachers from time to time with recitations.  
 Two entertainments were given at the Opera House by Professors Houston and Little.

#### STATISTICS.

The attendance at the Normal School was 314, representing nine States and 35 counties in North Carolina. The counties represented were: Forsyth, 135; Guilford, 12; Randolph, 12; Stokes, 11; Davidson, 10; Davie, 7; Yadkin, 8; Mecklenburg, 7; Wake, 7; Iredell, 4; Rowan, 4; Alamance, 3; Robeson, 3; Rockingham, 3; Chatham, 2; Lincoln, 2; Moore, 2; Durham, 2; Orange, 2; Wayne, 2; and Anson, Franklin, Richmond, Catawba, Cleveland, Chowan, Bertie, Granville, Warren, Martin, Pitt, Buncombe, Harnett, Stanly and New Hanover one (1) each. The roll shows the following:

Number of males .....	108
Number of females .....	155
Number of male graduates.....	25
Number of female graduates.....	46
Number of married males.....	44
Number of unmarried males.....	64
Number of married females.....	11
Number of unmarried females.....	144

## TOTAL ATTENDANCE.

Commissioners.....	.....	3
Faculty .....	.....	10
Students .....	.....	263
Primary Class.....	.....	38
Total.....	.....	<u>314</u>

CHAS. D. McIVER, *Secretary.*

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

1885.

		DR.	CR.
May 20	To amount received from S. M. Finger, Superintendent Public Instruction, State appropriation .....	\$500 00	
July 9	To amount received from S. M. Finger, Peabody Fund.....	95 00	
Aug. 19	To amount received from S. M. Finger, Peabody Fund.....	25 00	
	By amount paid Prof. T. J. Mitchell, salary .....	\$ 75 00	
" "	" J. H. Myers, salary.....	100 00	
" "	" Robt. Houston, salary.....	100 00	
" "	" B. F. Unseld, salary.....	75 00	
" "	board of Prof. Unseld.....	16 16	
" "	Prof. C. D. McIver, salary.....	60 00	
" "	Miss Fannie B. Cox, salary.....	40 00	
" "	Col. Parker and Prof. Little, through J. L. Tomlinson.....	65 37	
	By amount paid Jno. Anderson, Janitor.....	18 00	
" "	for miscellaneous expenses, for circulars, advertising, stamps, etc.....	70 47	
		<u>\$620 00</u>	<u>\$620 00</u>

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. A. GRAY, *Treasurer.*

Winston, N. C.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF WINSTON WHITE NORMAL SCHOOL 1886.

Rev. C. H. Wiley, *Chairman*; Jas. A. Gray, *Secretary and Treasurer*; J. H. Whitaker.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

1886.		DR.	CR.
June	9 To amount received from S. M. Finger, Superintendent Public Instruction, State appropriation .....	\$500 00	
June	9 To amount received from S. M. Finger, Peabody Fund.....	95 00	
Oct.	14 To amount received from County Board of Education .....	30 00	
July	17 By amount paid J. L. Tomlinson, Superintendent		\$150 00
	19 " " C. D. McIver, Secretary and Treasurer .....	100 00	
	19 By amount paid A. L. Phillips, Teacher.....	25 00	
	20 " " T. J. Mitchell, Teacher .....	100 00	
	22 " " E. A. Oldham, printing.....	9 75	
	" " John Anderson, Janitor.....	15 00	
	" " C. F. Siler, Teacher.....	25 00	
	" " Miss Bessie Fanning, Teacher...	50 00	
	" " John J. Blair, Teacher.....	15 00	
	23 " " Adolphus Brown, Janitor at colored school.....		75
	By amount paid Sandy Gwynn, Janitor at colored school.....		4 50
	24 By amount paid Williamson & Conn, printing...		6 75
Aug.	21 " " D. J. Moore, Teacher .....	30 00	
	22 " " W. H. Neave, Teacher.....	10 00	
	24 " " J. L. Tomlinson, amount expended for postage, stationery, etc.....		21 00
	24 By amount paid Buxton & Gray, assignees of Pfohl & Stockton, board of Profs. Neave and Phillips.....		12 37
	31 By amount paid J. L. Tomlinson, expended for printing.....		50
	Balance .....		49 38
		\$625 00	\$625 00
Oct.	14 To balance on hand.....	\$ 49 38	

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. A. GRAY, *Treasurer.*

Winston, N. C.

## NEWTON NORMAL SCHOOL, 1885.

## REPORT OF J. A. FOIL, SECRETARY.

*Col. M. L. McCorkle, Chairman of Local Board:*

SIR:—I herewith transmit the Secretary's report of the Newton Normal School for the session of 1885.

School opened in the buildings of Catawba College, in the town of Newton, July 1st, 1885, and closed July 28th.

## FACULTY.

M. C. S. Noble, Superintendent.  
 E. P. Moses, Professor of Arithmetic.  
 W. A. Blair, Professor of English Grammar.  
 Henry Houck, Professor of Methods of Teaching.  
 Rev. J. A. Foil, Professor of Algebra and Geometry.  
 J. J. Blair, Professor of History.  
 J. M. McCorkle, Professor of Physiology.  
 Nellie Cook, Teacher of Model Primary School.  
 Mary Robinson, Teacher of Music.

## GENERAL LECTURES.

The following distinguished gentlemen delivered lectures and addresses on various subjects appropriate to school work: Maj. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Rev. C. H. Wiley, D. D., of Winston, N. C., Prof. Henry Houck, Department Superintendent of Penn., and Col. M. L. McCorkle, of Newton. Besides the above, there were daily lectures by the Normal Faculty on the different subjects taught in the course.

## STATISTICS.

Duration of school term, days.....	28
Number of days for Normal instruction.....	20
Number of instructors.....	9
Number of students in Normal department.....	403
Number of males.....	218
Number of females.....	185
Average daily attendance.....	200
Number of counties in North Carolina represented.....	35

## PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Number of pupils.....	50
Number of males.....	23
Number of females.....	27
Total number in attendance of Normal and Primary.....	453

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Newton Normal acknowledges the favor of A. S. Barnes & Co. for the use of Readers and Histories.

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Col. M. L. McCorkle, Chairman Board of Managers State Normal School, Newton, N. C.:*

DEAR SIR:—The fifth session of the Newton Normal School closed on Tuesday night, July 28th. The length of the session was four weeks. The Secretary's report will show that there were enrolled 403 teachers, and fifty children in the model class. The daily exercises, beginning at 8:45 A. M., and closing at 1 P. M., were conducted in the large and commodious assembly room of the Catawba College, and consisted of lectures relative to the best methods of teaching all those subjects that are required to be taught in the common schools. At 12 M., the teachers were formed into a drill class for one hour. As often as desired, the teachers discussed "Discipline," "Rights of Pupils," "Rights of Teachers," and many other subjects relating to the successful management of schools. At night there were occasional lectures by eminent friends of education. The names of the lecturers, and the subjects of their lectures, will be found in the Secretary's report.

The model class was of great interest, and was a valuable means of illustrating methods.

The spirit of the school law was carried out by having daily lectures on Physiology. We are under obligations to the lecturer, Dr. McCorkle, of Newton, for the entertaining way in which he presented the subject.

The Newton Normal continues to grow in favor with our North Carolina teachers. The attendance was not only greater than last year's, but it was greater than that of any Normal held in the State this summer. Some feared that there would be a falling off in numbers at Newton this summer by reason of the establishment of new normals at Asheville, Boone and Winston, all near Newton, and all well equipped. It is with pleasure, though, that I call attention to the fact that not only did Newton have an increased attendance, but the new normals were well attended by earnest representative teachers. All this shows the very great interest our teachers are taking in this work.

In the management of the school, it was our constant effort to make all the instruction decidedly practical. Well trained teachers are the State's great

need. They are to train the majority of those who are to control her destinies in the future. Hence it was our aim to find out what the teachers needed and then to present only those methods which, by actual test in the school-room, had proved to be of value. That this feature of our school was so prominent as to attract the attention of many well known successful educators who visited us, is a matter of pride with all of us.

We were ably assisted in our work by Hon. Henry Houck, of Pennsylvania. His lectures were profitable and enjoyable. With this exception, all of the instructors were North Carolina teachers, who have taught for years in our own State. This fact, we believe, contributed much to the success of the school.

Recognizing the fact that the school could not have succeeded as it did, without the enthusiastic support and encouragement that was so kindly given me by the citizens of Newton, the Board of Managers, the members of the Faculty and the Normal students, I take great pleasure in hereby expressing my sincere thanks to all. Respectfully,

M. C. S. NOBLE, *Superintendent.*

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#### TREASURER'S REPORT, 1885.

*To the Board of the Newton Normal School:*

DEAR SIRS:—I beg leave to submit the following report:		
1885.		DR.      CR.
May 19	To amount carried over from last year,.....	\$ 32 67
	"    "    received from S. M. Finger, being	
	the State appropriation .....	500 00
27	By amount paid Williams & Shannon, for printing posters and circulars.....	\$ 24 00
June 27	By amount paid Williams & Shannon, for advertising in <i>Enterprise</i> .....	5 35
July 6	To amount received from Catawba county.....	100 00
9	"    "    "    "    S. M. Finger, being	
	Peabody appropriation.....	100 00
11	By amount paid J. R. Gaither, Express Agent...	2 70
20	"    "    "    Minna B. Penick (music).....	11 00
Aug. 18	To amount received from S. M. Finger, being	
	additional Peabody appropriation.....	25 00
July 28	By amount paid Mary F. Robinson, teacher.....	50 00
	"    "    "    E. P. Moses, teacher .....	112 50
	"    "    "    M. C. S. Noble, Superintendent	112 50
	"    "    "    W. A. and J. J. Blair, teacher,	125 00
	"    "    "    Henry Houck, teacher .....	110 00

July	28	By amount paid Miss M. E. Cook, Teacher.....	\$ 50 00
30	"	" Caleb Bennett, janitor.....	10 00
"	"	" J. A. Garvin, P. M.....	13 00
"	"	" J. J. Godwin, for work.....	3 00
Aug.	27	" " Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Lecturer..	50 00
"	"	" Mary Locke McCorkle, (piano for Calisthenics).....	4 00
		By amount paid J. A. Foil, Sec'y and Teacher...	65 00
			<hr/>
			\$757 67
			748 05
			<hr/>
		To balance in Treasury.....	\$ 9 62

Respectfully, *J. A. FOIL, Treasurer.*

August 27, 1885.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NEWTON WHITE NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

M. L. McCorkle, *Chairman*; Rev. J. A. Foil, *Secretary and Treasurer*; M. O. Sherrill, Dr. J. R. Campbell, F. M. Williams.

REPORT OF THE LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NEWTON NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

NEWTON, N. C., Sept. 1st, 1886.

*To the Honorable Board of Education:*

We have the honor to submit to you our report of the Newton Normal School for 1886, enclosing the reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer. As the Superintendent's report is full, giving such particulars as may be desirable, we find it unnecessary to add anything to what he has said. It affords us great pleasure, however, to bear testimony to the good accomplished by the school during the last session, to the commendable interest manifested by the pupils and by the citizens of the town, and to the efficiency and zeal of the Professors.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. McCORKLE, *Chairman*,  
J. A. FOIL, *Secretary and Treasurer*,  
M. O. SHERRILL,  
J. R. CAMPBELL,  
F. M. WILLIAMS.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF NORMAL SCHOOL,

Held at Newton, N. C., beginning 30th day of June, 1886, and ending 23d day of July, 1886.

## OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS, WITH SUBJECTS.

M. C. S. Noble, Superintendent Wilmington Graded Schools, Superintendent.

E. P. Moses, Superintendent Raleigh Graded Schools, Geography and History.

E. C. Branson, Superintendent Athens, Ga., Graded Schools, English Grammar.

H. R. Sanford, State Institute Conductor, N. Y., Reading, Writing, School Government.

M. C. S. Noble, Arithmetic.

Miss M. L. McCorkle, Anson Institute, Music.

Miss M. E. Cook, Wilmington Graded Schools, Primary Classes.

## GENERAL LECTURERS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Dr. W. B. Phillips, Chapel Hill, N. C., Relation of Public Schools to the University.

Hon. J. C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., The Blair Bill.

H. R. Sanford, Syracuse, N. Y., The Price Paid and the Value Received.

Hon. S. M. Finger, Raleigh, N. C., Education and Labor.

Col. M. L. McCorkle, Newton, N. C., Evolution.

Prof. W. A. Blair, High Point, N. C., Education.

## STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Number of males enrolled.....	146
Number of females enrolled.....	160
Total attendance enrolled.....	306
Average daily attendance.....	125
Number of Faculty.....	7
Number of pupils in Primary Class.....	49
Number of males who are teachers.....	100
Number of females who are teachers.....	75
Number special lectures.....	6
Duration of school term, days .....	24
Number of days for Normal work.....	18

## NAMES OF COUNTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REPRESENTED, WITH NUMBER OF TEACHERS FROM EACH.

Catawba.....	86	Guilford .....	5
Lincoln.....	9	Union.....	4
Gaston.....	3	Stanly .....	1
Cleveland .....	5	Rockingham.....	2
Rutherford.....	2	Henderson .....	1
Burke .....	4	Davidson .....	3
Buncombe .....	1	Pitt .....	1
Iredell .....	9	Anson .....	3
Rowan .....	8	Randolph .....	3
Mecklenburg .....	6	Durham .....	1
New Hanover .....	3	Martin .....	1
Wake .....	5	Cumberland .....	1
Orange .....	2	Forsyth .....	1
Caldwell .....	2	Cabarrus.....	1
Alexander.....	2		
Total attendance of teachers.....			175

M. C. S. NOBLE, *Superintendent.*

NEWTON, N. C., July 24th, 1886.

*To the Local Board of Directors of the State Normal School at Newton, N. C.:*

GENTLEMEN:—By the accompanying report it will be seen that during the session ending July 23d, 1886, the enrollment at the Newton Normal School was 306, of which number 175 were teachers. In the primary class there were enrolled 49. This enrollment is not so great as last year's. The falling off in numbers is due, I am sure, to the very inclement weather of the first two weeks, during which time it rained every day. The attendance represented 29 counties of North Carolina, forming an extended area in which the teachers have, we hope, been materially benefited.

During the four years in which I have been connected with the normal work at Newton, I have noted with pleasure the constantly increasing earnestness of the teachers in attendance. I am pleased to say that I have noted a like earnestness at several other normals which I have visited in our State. The State Normals are doing their greatest good with those teachers who are already in the work. They also greatly benefit, it is true, those who are preparing to teach. I incline to the idea, however, that the best way to reach and benefit those who wish to prepare themselves to teach, is to establish a permanent State Normal School. At the same time, something should be done to increase the efficiency of either the present Summer Normals, or the County Institutes, by which alone those already in the work can be reached. How these results can best be secured, is quite difficult to decide. That these suggestions are not original with me, will be apparent to all who have conversed on the subject with our most thoughtful and practical State Superintendent.

In the management of the session just ended, it was my constant endeavor to learn the needs of teachers in ungraded schools, and to shape our work

with special reference to those needs. No theory was advanced that had not been tried with success in the class room. The exercises of the drill class were decidedly less formal than ever before. In organizing this class, it was my object not only to drill teachers in the use of methods, but to encourage, on their part, a spirit of inquiry as to every method presented by a member of the faculty. Part of the time of the drill class was devoted to discussing questions of discipline, school government, &c. The teachers manifested much interest in these discussions, and I am satisfied that great good has been done.

The success of the school is by no means due to any one person. It is in great part due to the teachers in attendance, the earnest efforts of my fellow teachers of the faculty, the interest taken in our work by the citizens of Newton, the full and fair reports of the proceedings as published by the *Newton Enterprise*, and other papers friendly to the cause of education, and to the hearty support of the Local Board. To all, I return my sincere thanks.

Very truly,

M. C. S. NOBLE, *Superintendent.*

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#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To the Board of the Newton Normal School:*

DEAR SIRS:—I beg leave to submit the following report:

1886.	DR.	CR.
June 7 To amount carried over from last year .....	\$ 9 67	
"    " received from S. M. Finger, State appropriation .....	500 00	
To amount received from S. M. Finger, Peabody appropriation.....	95 00	
To amount received from Catawba county .....	100 00	
27 By amount paid Tipton & Quinn, printers.....	16 25	
July 6 "    "    " J. R. Gaither, Express Agent...	4 50	
13 "    "    " W. B. Gaither, Asssistant P. M. postage,.....	15 00	
23 By amount paid Prof. E. P. Moses.....	125 00	
"    "    "    " E. C. Branson.....	105 00	
"    "    "    " Henry R. Sanford .....	100 00	
"    "    "    " M. C. S. Noble .....	125 00	
"    "    "    " Miss Mary E. Cook .....	55 00	
"    "    "    " R. A. Bost, Prof. Sanford's board .....	10 00	
By amount paid R. A. Bost, J. C. Scarborough's board .....	5 00	

July 28	By amount paid Archie Sims, janitor.....	\$ 11 00
Aug. 28	" " " Mary Locke McCorkle.....	50 00
9 "	" L. B. Herr, for books.....	1 09
" "	" J. A. Foil, Secretary .....	75 00
		_____
		\$704 67
		697 84
		_____
	To balance in treasury .....	6 83

Respectfully,

J. A. FOIL, *Treasurer.*

September 1, 1886.

## FRANKLIN NORMAL SCHOOL, 1885.

## REPORT OF LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

We have the honor to report that the Franklin State Normal opened on the 29th day of June, and closed on the 24th day of July, 1885.

## FACULTY.

Geo. G. Groff, A. M., M. D., Principal, Professor of Natural History in the University of Lewisburg, Pa.

Prof. S. G. Boyd, ex-Superintendent of Schools, York, Pa., and Prof. J. H. Rayhill, Professor of Elocution, Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill.

Dr. Groff had charge of History, Geography, Hygeinic Physiology and Methods of Instruction.

Prof. Boyd taught English Grammar and Arithmetic.

Prof. Rayhill taught Reading and Elocution.

Instead of a Model Primary School lectures on primary teaching were substituted. The ground was covered thoroughly, each one of the faculty contributing by lectures on actual teaching, so that the subject of Primary instruction was relieved of much of the monotony necessarily incident to a Model Primary School.

In addition to the branches named, Dr. Groff taught Botany by lecturing half an hour each day on the subject, illustrating every fact taught by flowers, plants, &c.

More was done at this than at any previous term in the way of lecturing. The lectures were none of them for entertainment only, but they were instructive and broadening.

In addition to teaching the branches they had in charge the members of the faculty delivered the following lectures:

By Dr. GROFF, Illustrated Lectures on, 1. Wonders of the Human Body; 2. Healthful Homes; 3. The History of a Candle; 4. The History of our Coal Beds; 5. The History of Table Salt; 6. A Grain of Wheat; 7. The Life of the Early World.

By PROF. BOYD, 1. A tour through the United States ; 2. A tour through Ireland, Scotland, England and France ; 3. A tour through Spain, Germany, Switzerland and Italy ; 4. Views in Egypt and the Holy Land, illustrative of scenes and events in Bible history ; 5. Views illustrative of Geological Science.

By Prof. Rayhill, Illustrated lecture on Expression.

The above lectures by Prof. Boyd were illustrated by photographs presented with the aid of two powerful stereopticons.

During the term, Prof. J. B. Boone, President of Judson College, lectured on "What the Teacher communicates to the Pupil."

Dr. J. L. M. Curry lectured twice, once on Public Education, and once on the Duties and Qualifications of the Teacher.

Richmond Pearson, Esq., lectured on the Duty of the Teacher to Interest Himself in the General Legislation of the Country.

Maj. Robert Bingham lectured three times : Once on the "New North Carolina," 2d, The Value of an Education, and 3d, on the "New South."

Hon. R. P. Dick lectured on "How Little We Know."

The number enrolled was 167.

The counties represented were Buncombe, Clay, Haywood, Jackson, Graham, Macon, Cherokee, Swain, New Hanover and Union. There were teachers in attendance from Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Indiana, who participated in the exercises as students of the school.

Owing to family bereavement Dr. Groff was obliged to leave at the end of the third week, and during the last week of the term W. H. H. Hughes, County Superintendent of Jackson county, N. C., taught Geography, and A. D. Farmer, County Superintendent of Macon, took charge of History.

No previous term of this school has been characterized by so much interest on the part of the teachers in attendance and the community at large. Much of this interest was owing to abundance of aptness of illustration at every step. As an evidence of the effectiveness of the instruction in Physiology, at the public examination of the teachers of Macon county, held on Monday after the close of the Normal, 60 teachers were examined, 50 of whom stood a fair examination on Physiology and Hygiene, grading from 80 up.

The report of the Treasurer herewith enclosed shows the disposition of the funds placed at the disposal of the Local Board of Directors.

J. L. ROBINSON,

A. D. FARMER, *Secretary.*

*Chairman Local Board of Directors.*

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

FRANKLIN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, AT FRANKLIN,

*In account with J. G. CRAWFORD, Treasurer.*

1885

CR.

By balance on hand.....	\$ 6 73
“ State appropriation, 1885 .....	500 00
“ amount from Peabody Fund .....	85 00

DR.				
June 22	To Cash Voucher No. 1.....			\$ 11 10
" "	" " 2.....			11 76
27 "	" " 3.....			2 30
July 19 "	" " 4.....			142 50
20 "	" " 5.....			13 70
24 "	" " 6.....			100 00
" "	" " 7.....			175 00
" "	" " 8.....			40 00
" "	" " 9.....			15 00
" "	" " 10.....			15 00
" "	" " 11.....			10 00
" "	" " 12.....			11 35
" "	" " 13.....			6 87
" "	" " 14.....			3 50
" "	" " 15.....			60
23 "	" " 16.....			85
24 "	" " 17.....			1 05
				-----
			\$591 73	\$560 58
By balance on hand				31 15
				-----
				\$591 73

Respectfully submitted,  
July 27, 1885.

J. G. CRAWFORD, *Treasurer.*

Bills for printing circulars and express on same are still unpaid. I will forward vouchers when payment is made, that it may be added to the account.

J. G. C.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF FRANKLIN WHITE NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

L. A. Williams, *Chairman*; J. G. Crawford, *Treasurer*; Rev. J. A. Deal, John Ammons, Jesse S. Sloan.

FRANKLIN, N. C., August 9th, 1886.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, Superintendent Public Instruction, Raleigh, N. C.:*

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed please find report of Dr. Geo. G. Groff, Superintendent of the Franklin State Normal School, and also report of the Treasurer for session of 1886.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. G. CRAWFORD, *Secretary.*

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NORMAL SCHOOL,

Held at Franklin, Macon county, N. C., beginning the 5th day of July, 1886, and ending the 30th day of July, 1886.

## OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Geo. G. Groff, Superintendent.

Geo. G. Groff, History, Geography, Hygiene.

W. W. Kelchner, Arithmetic, Grammar, Botany.

Laura G. Kibbee, Elocution, Spelling.

L. A. Williams, Model School.

Mrs. L. A. Williams, Vocal Music.

## GENERAL LECTURERS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Geo. G. Groff, The Effects of Alcohol on the Human Body, the Human Body, What I saw in Europe.

Superintendent S. M. Finger, Educational Address.

Prof. Boone (of Judson College), The value of Higher Education.

Prof. G. R. Stewart (Centenary College, Tennessee), Methods of Instruction.

Rev. S. S. Smith, The Value of Natural History Studies.

Miss L. G. Kibbee, Select Readings.

## STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Number of males enrolled .....	86
Number of females enrolled .....	81
Total attendance enrolled.....	167
Average daily attendance.....	110
Number of faculty.....	5
Number of pupils in primary class .....	33
Number of males who are teachers.....	39
Number of females who are teachers .....	33
Number special lectures .....	8
Duration of school term, days.....	20
Number of days for Normal work.....	20

FRANKLIN, N. C., July 30, 1886.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, Raleigh, N. C.:*

DEAR SIR:—To secure an idea of the value of the Franklin Normal, one must go outside this report. The evening lectures were very largely attended. The last evening, some thought there were over 700 persons present. I think the following changes would be beneficial:

1. That at every session of the State Normals, there be two days for a convention of all the township school-men and the friends of education. You perceive the good which such a convention would do at such a time.

2. That at the close of each normal, the faculty hold an examination, and, under the authority of the State, grant certificates, these certificates to be of same value as those granted by the County Superintendents. The object of this is two-fold: 1, to secure a larger attendance at the normals; and 2, to secure *better attention* on the part of the students in attendance.

3. That the standard of the first grade certificate be advanced, and that when once secured, the holder be relieved from all further examinations.

Respectfully,

G. G. GROFF.

NAMES OF COUNTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REPRESENTED, WITH NUMBER OF TEACHERS FROM EACH.

Macon.....	44	Cherokee.....	2
Jackson.....	14	Swain.....	1
Graham .....	3	Transylvania.....	1
Haywood.....	2	Gaston .....	1
Clay .....	2		

Total attendance of teachers ..... 72

GEO. G. GROFF, *Superintendent.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

		DR.	CR.
1886.			
To balance on hand, 1885.....	\$ 31 15		
To State appropriation.....	500 00		
To amount from Peabody Fund .....	95 00		
Mch. 13 By voucher No. 1, telegram.....		\$ 2 50	
June 26 " " " 2, postage.....		2 46	
July 1 " " " 3, labor.....		2 00	
3 " " " 4, labor.....		1 25	
12 " " " 5, printing .....		13 00	
19 " " " 6, freight.....		2 25	
20 " " " 7, freight .....		2 65	
27 " " " 8, salary W. W. Kelchner .....		100 00	
29 " " " 9, salary L. A. Williams.....		50 00	
29 " " " 10, salary Mrs. L. A. Williams		25 00	
29 " " " 11, piano " " "		10 00	
29 " " " 12, salary G. G. Groff .....		225 00	
29 " " " 13, expenses G. G. Groff.....		11 80	

July	30	By voucher No. 14, telephone .....	\$	1 50
	30	" " " 15, salary Laura G. Kibbee .....		60 00
	30	" " " 16, Janitor .....		10 00
	30	" " " 17, services J. G. Crawford.....		40 00
	30	" " " 18, hauling .....		1 00
Aug.	2	" " " 19, labor .....		8 00
				-----
				\$568 41
		By balance on hand .....		57 74
				-----
				\$626 15 \$626 15

Respectfully submitted,

J. G. CRAWFORD, *Treasurer.*

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BOONE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR 1885, BEING ITS  
FIRST SESSION.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

BOONE, N. C., August 6, 1885.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent Public Instruction, Raleigh, N. C.:*

MY DEAR SIR:—I enclose you herewith the report of the first session of the Boone Normal School, as made to Capt. E. F. Lovill, Chairman of the Local Board of Managers, by the Secretary of the School, Rev. I. W. Thomas, of Boone, N. C.

I trust you will find the result of the session's work satisfactory to you in the main. The instructors were competent, painstaking and industrious. They did thoroughly good work, and from the first day to the close kept the teachers thoroughly interested in the work of the school. Great enthusiasm was manifest throughout the session, and the work of education in the public and private schools received an impetus which will, I trust, reach and largely benefit the people in that entire section of the State and make your work and the work of all educators much easier and of more rapid and genuine progress among the people of that and other sections of our State. I desire thus publicly to thank you for your uniform kindness and courtesy to me as the Superintendent of the school, and also my thanks to the Local Board of Managers and to all connected with the school for their patience with my faults and the support they gave me in my efforts to make the school a success. With my best wishes for you as a man, and assuring you of my earnest sympathy with you in the great work which the people of the State have trusted to your fostering care, I am,

With great respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,  
*Superintendent Boone Normal School.*

## SECRETARY'S REPORT.

*Capt. E. F. Lovill, Chairman Local Board Managers:*

DEAR SIR:—I hand you herewith my report as Secretary of the first session of the State Normal School, held at Boone, N. C., under the act of Assembly of 1885, authorizing and providing for the same. I trust you will find his report as full as desirable and that the work of the school with its results may meet your approval. I am,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

I. W. THOMAS, *Secretary.*

The first session of this school opened in the Court House, in Boone, Watauga county, on July 8, 1885, and closed on August 6, following.

The following named gentlemen and ladies appeared on the first day of the session by election of your Board to their respective positions:

John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., Superintendent.

John Duckett, Hamilton, N. C., teacher of Physiology and Hygiene and Reading.

J. F. Spainhour, Globe Academy, N. C., teacher of Spelling and Phonics, Penmanship and Arithmetic.

A. H. Eller, Ashe county, N. C., teacher of History of North Carolina and of United States.

Miss Annie Moore, Goldsboro Graded School, teacher of Geography, Map-drawing and free Hand-drawing.

Miss Lucy Jurney, Mooresville, N. C., teacher of English Grammar.

Miss Grace S. Dewey, Charlotte, N. C., teacher of Calisthenics.

Miss Maggie McDowell, Weaverville College, teacher of Model Primary Class.

The following special lectures were delivered during the session by the gentlemen mentioned:

“Public Schools a Necessity,” Capt. John Duckett.

Three lectures on Physiology and Hygiene, A. A. Scroggs, M. D.

“The Genius of Literary Association,” Rev. G. B. Wetmore, D. D.

“Education a Patriotic Duty,” Col. R. F. Armfield.

“Education and the New South,” Maj. Robert Bingham.

“The Educational Problem of North Carolina,” Hon. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent Public Instruction.

The Superintendent and members of the Faculty delivered lectures frequently during the progress of the session on Educational Methods, School Organizations, Discipline, the Teacher's work in producing a healthy public sentiment on the subject of general education and the free public schools, and on various other topics connected with educational work.

Profs. Noble, of Wilmington; Blair, of High Point; F. C. Woodard, of Spartanburg, S. C., and R. P. Claxton, of Blowing Rock, also favored the school with excellent lectures on education and school work.

## STATISTICS.

Duration of school term, days.....	28
Number of days for Normal work .....	22
Number of instructors.....	8
Number enrolled in Normal department .....	174
Total number     "     "     " .....	182
Number in Model Primary department .....	25
Total enrolled in both departments .....	207
Males in Normal Department.....	106
Males in Model Primary .....	13
Females in Normal Department .....	68
"     Model Primary .....	12
Average daily attendance in Normal Department.....	90
Number of counties represented in North Carolina .....	14
"     "     from other States.....	2
"     married males .....	18
"     "     females.....	1
"     males preparing to teach.....	21
"     females     "     "     " .....	25
"     teachers of 20 years' experience.....	1
"     "     "     15     "     " .....	5
"     "     "     10     "     " .....	11
"     "     "     5     "     " .....	16
"     "     "     1 to 5     "     " .....	47
"     "     College graduates .....	12
"     "     with partial college training.....	20
"     "     "     academic training.....	63
"     "     "     common school training .....	33
Average age of male teachers .....	24
"     "     female     " .....	21

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

W. C. COFFEY, *in account with Boone Normal School.*

1885.	DR.	CR.
May 30 By amount from State.....	\$500 00	
July 10     "     "     Peabody fund .....	85 00	\$585 00
To amount paid express charges.....	\$ 85	
"     "     freight charges on text books...	2 60	
"     "     Editor <i>Lenoir Topic</i> , for hand- bills.....	2 00	
To amount paid Edwards, Broughton & Co., for circulars .....	5 00	

July 10	To amount paid for blackboards.....	\$ 7 75
" "	" use of piano .....	5 00
Aug. 10	" I. W. Thomas, Secretary.....	30 00
" "	" for piano cover .....	40
" "	" J. C. Scarborough, Sup't.....	125 00
" "	" John Duckett, instructor.....	90 00
" "	" J. F. Spainhour, " .....	50 00
" "	" A. H. Eller, " .....	50 00
" "	" Maggie McDowell, " .....	50 00
" "	" Annie Moore, " .....	50 00
" "	" Lucy Jurney, " .....	50 00
" "	" Grace Dewey, " .....	20 00
" "	" E. W. Hennessee, sexton.....	12 00
" "	" for moving piano .....	50
" "	" use of reading chart .....	50
" "	" candles.....	25
" "	" use of books.....	1 00
" "	" stationery .....	2 50
" "	" postage stamps and postal cards .....	4 60
To amount paid for school crayons .....	1 75	
" " " water bucket and dipper .....	50	
" my commissions as Treasurer.....	5 85	568 05
By balance in my hands.....		\$ 16 95

December 29, 1885.

W. C. COFFEY, *Treasurer.*

## LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BOONE WHITE NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

E. F. Lovill, *Chairman*; Rev. I. W. Thomas, *Secretary*; W. C. Coffey, *Treasurer*; D. B. Dougherty, W. B. Council, L. L. Greene, T. J. Coffey.

BOONE, N. C., Oct. 15th, 1886.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, Superintendent Public Instruction:*

DEAR SIR:—I herewith transmit the report of the Superintendent of the State Normal School held at Boone, commencing July 26th and ending the 20th day of August. Also the report of the Treasurer, with vouchers covering all the expenditures, and showing a balance in his hands of \$61.55. It will be seen from the report of the Superintendent, Prof. G. W. Greene, that there were in attendance 138 actual teachers, with a total attendance of 188. The Superintendent and the efficient corps of instructors deserve and have the thanks of all for the able and successful manner in which the school was con-

ducted and the zealous and conscientious manner in which they performed their duties. It is to be regretted, however, that Prof. T. J. Mitchell, Superintendent, found it necessary to leave us about the middle of the term. It would be impossible to estimate the great good this school has already accomplished in this mountain country. Its effects are seen in every direction in increased interest which is manifested in all matters that pertain to education. New and better school-houses are being erected all over the country, and the people are demanding better teachers than formerly, and in very many ways we are able to see the great good that this school has accomplished in our midst.

Very respectfully,

E. F. LOVILL, *Chairman.*

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#### REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NORMAL SCHOOL,

Held at Boone, N. C., beginning 26th day of July, 1886, ending 20th day of August, 1886.

##### OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS, WITH SUBJECTS.

T. J. Mitchell, Superintendent first two weeks, daily lectures on School Organization and Methods of Teaching.

G. W. Greene, Superintendent last two weeks, daily lectures on Teaching and Teachers, Instruction in English Grammar.

J. F. Spainhour, Instruction in Arithmetic and Orthography.

Miss Lucy Jurney, Instruction in Reading and Penmanship.

Miss Maggie McDowell, Instruction in History and Model Primary.

Miss Jean C. Gales, Instruction in Geography, Calisthenics and Elocution.

Miss Emma Council, Organist.

I. W. Thomas, Secretary.

##### GENERAL LECTURERS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Prof. Geo. G. Groff, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., one lecture on How to be a Successful Teacher; one lecture on The Human Body, illustrated by life-size manikin; one lecture on Alcohol, and two lectures on Food.

Prof. Wilford Caulkins, of Chattanooga, Tenn., one lecture on "Jesus the Man."

Prof. Quinn, of Newton, N. C., one lecture on An Educational Qualification for Suffrage.

Prof. Spainhour, one lecture on the Indians, three lectures on School Government.

## STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Number of males enrolled.....	115
Number of females enrolled.....	73
Total attendance enrolled.....	188
Average daily attendance.....	109
Number of faculty.....	6
Number of pupils in primary class.....	25
Number of males who are teachers.....	89
Number of females who are teachers.....	49
Number special lectures.....	11
Duration of school term, days.....	20
Number of days for normal work.....	20

## NAMES OF COUNTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REPRESENTED, WITH NUMBER OF TEACHERS FROM EACH.

Watauga .....	72	Surry.....	2
Mitchell .....	1	Wilkes.....	5
Ashe.....	10	Craven .....	1
Alleghany .....	7	Randolph .....	1
Caldwell .....	18	Also the following counties of Tennessee :	
Iredell.....	9	Johnson .....	2
Madison .....	1	Murray.....	1
McDowell.....	2	Sullman.....	1
Buncombe .....	1	Number of visitors.....	120
Durham.....	1	Grand total.....	333
Burke.....	2		
Mecklenburg .....	1		
Total attendance of teachers.....			133

G. W. GREENE, *Superintendent.*

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

BOONE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, *In account with W. C. Coffey, Treasurer.*

1886.

	DR.	CR.
June 11 By balance from last year .....	\$ 16 95	
"    appropriation made by the State of N. C.....	500 00	
"    cash from Agent Peabody fund.....	95 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
To paid for stamps and stationery .....	\$ 7 75	
"    "    incidental expenses .....	4 90	
"    "    Editor <i>Lenoir Topic</i> , for advertising		
Boone Normal.....	2 50	
To paid I. W. Thomas, Secretary .....	5 00	
"    "    T. J. Coffey & Bro., for crayons.....	45	
"    "    T. J. Mitchell, for circulars of Boone		
Normal.....	3 75	

Aug.	7	To paid G. G. Groff, for lecturing.....	\$ 35 00
	20	" " Prof. G. W. Greene, teacher and Super- intendent .....	100 00
		To paid Prof. J. F. Spainhour, teacher .....	100 00
		" " Miss Lucy Jurney, " .....	50 00
		" " Jean C. Gales, " .....	50 00
		" " Maggie McDowell, " .....	50 00
	21	" " Emma Council, for instrumental music .....	25 00
		To paid I. W. Thomas, Secretary .....	35 00
Oct.	5	" " W. L. Bryan, board bill for G. G. Groff	3 00
	21	" " E. W. Hennessee (col.), janitor.....	16 00
	5	" " J. T. Mitchell, Superintendent, for half term .....	52 00
		To paid T. J. Coffey & Bro., for two reflecting lamps .....	3 00
		To paid W. L. Bryan, for two lamps .....	1 10
		" " my salary as Treasurer .....	5 95
			<hr/> \$550 40
		By balance in Treasurer's hands.....	\$ 61 55

Boone, N. C., Oct. 14, 1886.

W. C. COFFEY, *Treasurer.*

## ASHEVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

## SECRETARY'S REPORT.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 27th, 1885.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent Public Instruction:*

The Managers of the Asheville State Normal School are much gratified at the success of the first session of this school, which began July 1st and closed July 24th, inst.

The teachers, viz.: Profs. W. T. White, B. E. Atkins and Chas. L. Wilson and Misses Olivia Millard and Mary Goodloe, were efficient, prompt and active.

The students took great interest, and we believe were much benefited.

The Secretary did not enroll any person except those who took part in the active business of the school. Enrolled *bona fide* members, 205.

Two lessons per day in Calisthenics, (*i. e.*) one for ladies and one for gentlemen. Miss Millard is certainly a success in her department.

Miss Mary Goodloe was teacher of Model Class, English Grammar and Reading. Gave one lesson per day to Primary Class, two per week in Grammar, and three per week in Reading. She showed a good and thorough knowledge of all she was called upon to teach.

Chas. L. Wilson was teacher of Vocal Music and Phonetics. Gave one lesson per day in music, two per week in phonics. Prof. Wilson is a first-class vocal teacher.

The teachers were all attentive to their business. Miss Stella Millard gave music for the Model Class and Calisthenics drill, in consideration of which the trustees made her a present of \$15. She deserved it.

Prof. White, of Knoxville, Tenn., was our Superintendent. He was teacher of Physiology and Hygiene. He gave a lesson once every day, showing himself well acquainted with his subject.

Prof. B. E. Atkins, of Asheville Female College, was teacher of Mathematics and History. Gave three lessons per week in Mathematics, and two per week in History. Prof. A.'s work was well done, especially in History it was most excellent.

Miss Olivia Millard, of Goldsboro Graded School, was teacher of Geography, Map-drawing and Calisthenics. Gave one lesson per day in Geography and Drawing.

J. W. STARNES, *Secretary.*

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

1885.	CR.	DR.
July 30 By cash received State fund .....		\$500 00
"    "    "    Peabody fund.....		85 00
"    "    "    Buncombe county fund .....		100 00
<b>Total received.....</b>		<b>\$685 00</b>
To paid W. T. White, Superintendent and teacher Hygienic Physiology.....	\$133 70	
To paid B. E. Atkins, teacher Mathematics and History.....	75 00	
To paid Miss Olivia Millard, teacher Geography, Map-drawing and Calisthenics .....	75 00	
To paid Miss Mary Goodloe, teacher Primary Class, English Grammar and Reading.....	75 00	
To paid Chas. L. Wilson, teacher Vocal Music and Phonics .....	50 00	
To paid Miss Stella Millard, pianist for Calisthenic drill .....	15 00	
To paid Furman, Stone & Cameron, printing....	13 75	
"    "    Southern Express Company.....	4 50	
"    "    J. N. Morgan & Co., general stationery supplies.....	6 20	
To paid Dr. D. T. Millard, expenses while on business for the Board.....	25 00	

To paid music books from C. L. Wilson .....	10 00
"    " sexton .....	14 56
"    " Geo. T. Winston, two lectures.....	27 50
"    " R. Bingham, one lecture.....	17 50
"    " postage, \$14.00; telegrams, \$7.00; oil, &c., \$3.20 .....	24 20
To paid Secretary .....	100 00
By balance in Treasurer's hands.....	\$ 18 09

JNO. W. STARNES, *Secretary.*

H. A. GUDGER,  
 D. T. MILLARD,  
 T. I. VAN GILDER, *Trustees.*

## LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ASHEVILLE WHITE NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

H. A. Gudger, *Chairman*; J. W. Starnes, *Secretary and Treasurer*; D. T. Millard, T. I. Van Gilder.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., September 1, 1886.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, Superintendent Public Instruction, Raleigh, N. C.:*

SIR:—We have the honor to submit herewith reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer, showing the operations of the Normal for 1886. We are glad to say that the second session of our Normal was good; we think better than the first, and we hope that it may improve from year to year as long as it exists.

With respect,

H. A. GUDGER,  
 T. I. VAN GILDER,  
 D. T. MILLARD,

J. W. STARNES, *Secretary.*

Board of Directors.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF NORMAL SCHOOL,

Held at Asheville, Buncombe county, N. C., beginning the 6th day of July, 1886, and ending the 23d day of July, 1886.

## OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Edwin A. Alderman, Superintendent, Pedagogics, History and English.  
 Ben. E. Atkins, Arithmetic and Physiology.  
 Miss Olivia Millard, Geography and Calisthenics.  
 Miss Maggie McDowell, Primary Instruction.  
 George D. Meares, Music.  
 Jno. W. Starnes, Secretary.  
 Miss Emily M. Coe, New York, Kindergarten.

## GENERAL LECTURERS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Maj. Sidney M. Finger, Education and Labor.  
 Edwin A. Alderman, Teaching History.  
 Edward Shippen, Philadelphia, Educational Antiques.

## STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Number of males enrolled .....	74
Number of females enrolled .....	103
Total attendance enrolled.....	177
Average daily attendance.....	145
Number of Faculty.....	7
Number of pupils in Primary Class.....	15
Number of males who are teachers.....	65
Number of females who are teachers.....	85
Number special lectures.....	3
Duration of school term, days.....	14
Number of days for Normal work.....	14

The Asheville Normal School was marked by earnestness and faithfulness upon the part of the pupils in attendance. Their interest and labor was unabated until the close.

The Secretary informs me that his enrollment might have been much larger had he chosen to take the names of many visitors who came purely as spectators. It will be seen that a large percentage of the enrollment consisted of *bona fide* teachers.

This was the second session of the school. It is hoped that its power for good may be increased as time and experience adds to the efficiency and power of its officers and instructors.

E. A. ALDERMAN,  
*Superintendent.*

## NAMES OF COUNTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REPRESENTED, WITH NUMBER OF TEACHERS FROM EACH.

Buncombe.....	127	Pasquotank .....	1
Burke .....	1	Rutherford .....	2
Cumberland .....	1	Transylvania .....	3
Chatham .....	1	Vance .....	1
Duplin .....	1	Wayne .....	1
Durham.....	2	Wake.....	1
Guilford .....	1	From other States:	
Haywood.....	8	Texas.....	1
Henderson .....	2	Georgia .....	1
Hertford .....	1	Tennessee .....	2
Jackson .....	2	Mississippi.....	1
Lincoln.....	1	Florida .....	1
Madison .....	5	Virginia .....	1
Martin .....	1	New York.....	2
McDowell.....	3	South Carolina.....	1
Mitchell .....	1		
Total attendance of Teachers.....			150

EDWIN A. ALDERMAN, *Superintendent.*

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

1886.

	DR.	CR.
By Auditor's warrant, No. 69, State apportionment.	\$500 00	
By check State National Bank, No. 32, Peabody Fund.	95 00	
By amount from Buncombe county.	100 00	
To amount paid Superintendent Normal (E. A. Alderman) .....	\$150 00	
To amount paid Prof. Ben. E. Atkins.....	75 00	
"    "    "    Miss Olivia Millard.....	75 00	
"    "    "    Miss Maggie McDowell.....	75 00	
"    "    "    Prof. Geo. D. Meares.....	75 00	
"    "    "    Miss E. M. Coe (Kindergarten)	20 00	
"    "    "    Jno. W. Starnes, Secretary and Treasurer .....	100 00	
To amount paid tuning and use of piano.....	14 50	
"    "    "    Janitor .....	9 00	
"    "    "    Furman, Stone & Cameron (job printing) .....	13 75	
To amount paid Express agent, music books and express charges.....	17 40	
To amount paid J. N. Morgan & Co. (book dealers).....	12 00	
To amount paid Carter & Davis (job printing)	2 25	
"    "    "    postage, etc.....	21 80	
		\$660 70
	\$695 00	
	660 70	
		\$ 34 30
Balance on hand (this year).....	34 30	
Balance on hand from last year .....	17 00	
Total balance on hand now .....	\$ 51 30	
Left in Bank of Asheville.		

JNO. W. STARNES, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

## WASHINGTON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, 1885.

WASHINGTON, N. C., September 15, 1885.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, Superintendent Public Instruction, Raleigh, N. C.:*

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit to you the following report of the session of the Washington Normal School for 1885:

The session began June 29th and continued four weeks.

The following were the faculty:

Prof. E. W. Kennedy, Superintendent.

“ Alex. Graham, Physiology and History.

“ Jas. Y. Joyner, Arithmetic and Reading.

“ Jed. Hotchkiss, Geography and Lecturer.

“ J. C. Meares, Music.

Capt. W. G. Goodhue, U. S. C. E., Drawing.

Miss Bessie Fanning, Model Class.

Lectures were delivered by J. D. Murphy, Esq., of Greenville, N. C.; Prof. Edmund Alexander, of Plymouth, N. C.; Maj. Robert Bingham, of Bingham School; Maj. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent, and Maj. Jed. Hotchkiss, of Virginia.

The Superintendent did not make a report to the Directors.

From the report of the enrolling officer, it appears as follows:

Male pupils enrolled .....	75
Female pupils enrolled .....	125
Total .....	200
Average daily attendance.....	150
Counties represented.....	13
Average age of males.....	25 $\frac{2}{3}$
“ “ females.....	20
General average age .....	21 $\frac{7}{9}$
Actual teachers enrolled.....	100

#### COUNTIES REPRESENTED.

Beaufort,	Craven,	Edgecombe,	Lenoir,
Pamlico,	Tyrrell,	Wake,	Cumberland,
Durham,	Hyde,	Martin,	Pitt.
Washington.			

The sessions of the school were very largely attended by the citizens of the town and the surrounding country, and the interest manifested by so large a number from day to day, through the entire term, showed that the opportunity of improvement afforded was duly appreciated.

The school is said, by those qualified to judge, to have compared quite favorably with any heretofore held in the State. Its effects are quite apparent.

Respectfully,

EDMUND S. HOYT, *Secretary.*

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

1885.	DR.	CR.
July 4, By State appropriation.....		\$500
“ 7, “ County of Beaufort.....		150
“ 11, “ Peabody Fund.....		75
“ 13, “ County Board of Education.....		40

To postage.....	\$ 1 54
" stationery and text-books.....	3 28
" advertising.....	5 50
" printing posters and programmes.....	4 00
" wall maps.....	10 00
" black boards and frames.....	8 40
" rent of piano.....	12 00
" moving piano to and from hall.....	5 50
" telegrams .....	4 95
" express and freight on books received from and returned to publishers .....	4 00
" Janitor, ice and cartage.....	4 90
" Prof. Kennedy.....	166 66
" Prof. Graham.....	115 00
" Prof. Joyner.....	95 00
" Prof. Meares .....	75 00
" Miss Fanning.....	60 00
" expenses Mr. Hooper.....	5 00
" Prof. Hotchkiss .....	95 00
" Secretary.....	35 00
" balance.....	54 27
	-----
	\$765 00
By balance.....	\$54 27

EDMUND S. HOYT, *Treasurer.*

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS WASHINGTON WHITE NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

R. W. Wharton, *Chairman*; E. S. Hoyt, *Secretary and Treasurer*; C. F. Warren, D. W. Jarvis, W. A. Branch.

WASHINGTON, N. C., August 28, 1886.

*Maj. S. M. Finger, Superintendent Public Instruction:*

DEAR SIR:—Please find enclosed Superintendent's report and Treasurer's account for the 1886 session of the State Normal School at Washington. One teacher and one lecturer failed to attend, and, in consequence, there is a balance of unexpended funds, which would have been used had all the expected workers been present.

The session just ended has been productive of much good. As you will notice from the report of the Secretary, the attendance, especially of teachers, was very large. The interest of the exercises did not flag during the entire session.

The report of the Superintendent shows the amount and the variety of the work done.

Wishing the enclosures safe to hand, and hoping that all will be satisfactory, I remain,

Yours truly,

EDMUND S. HOYT, *Secretary Board Directors.*

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF NORMAL SCHOOL,

Held at Washington, beginning 12th day of July, 1886, and ending 6th day of August, 1886.

OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Prof. Alexander Graham, Fayetteville Graded School, Superintendent, Mental Arithmetic and Physiology.

Prof. Collier Cobb, Wilson, Secretary, Geography, Geology and Physics.

Prof. Jas. H. Rayhill, Jacksonville, Ill., Reading and Calisthenics.

Dr. A. N. Raub, Newark, Del., English Grammar and Pedagogics.

Prof. J. C. Meares, Raleigh, Vocal Music.

Prof. S. D. Bagley, Jamesville, History.

Mr. H. A. Latham, Washington, Written Arithmetic.

Prof. Nelson B. Henry, Chapel Hill, Methods of Teaching.

GENERAL LECTURERS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Capt. John Duckett, Greenville, subject "Common Schools a Necessity."

Ex-Superintendent Scarborough, Selma, subject "Means of Developing North Carolina."

Prof. N. B. Henry, Chapel Hill, subject "Objections to Common Schools considered."

Prof. James H. Rayhill, Jacksonville, Ill., subject "Public Reading."

Prof. Collier Cobb, Wilson, subjects "Geography of North Carolina;" "The Nationalities of the People of North Carolina as shown in their peculiarities of Speech;" "Geology for Common Schools;" and "North Carolina Rivers."

STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Number males enrolled.....	251
Number of females enrolled.....	204
Total attendance enrolled.....	455
Average daily attendance.....	235
Number of Faculty.....	8
Number of pupils in Calisthenic class.....	32
Number of males who are teachers.....	39
Number of females who are teachers.....	103
Number Special Lectures.....	8
Duration of school term, days.....	27
Number of days for Normal work.....	20

## NAMES OF COUNTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REPRESENTED, WITH NUMBER OF TEACHERS FROM EACH.

Edgecombe.....	9	Durham.....	1
Martin.....	3	Johnston.....	2
Washington.....	4	Craven .....	3
Tyrrell .....	2	Pamlico .....	1
Pitt.....	25	Cumberland .....	1
Beaufort .....	381	Wilson.....	1
Hyde .....	7	Perquimans.....	1

Total attendance of teachers..... 142

Total attendance of visitors and faculty..... 463

*Col. R. W. Wharton, Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Washington State Normal School:*

DEAR SIR:—Your Superintendent begs leave to make the following report of the work of the Washington State Normal School. The session commenced July 12th and closed August 6th, 1886.

The above report contains full statistics showing the number of members in the Faculty and the number of teacher-pupils. The department of "Written Arithmetic" was in charge of Mr. H. A. Latham, of Washington, N. C. Methods of teaching this branch were given in short and spirited lectures daily. Methods were taught also in the solution of numerous problems on the blackboard. Very great interest was manifested in this work by most of the teachers.

James H. Rayhill, formerly of England, now of Jacksonville, Ill., had charge of the department of Elocution, Reading and Calisthenics. His exposition of the Delsartean system of expression was natural, scientific and effective. His denunciation of the clap-trap style of Elocution was such as to meet the hearty endorsement of all. He was justly severe on the acting impersonation style which is practiced by so many public readers, showing clearly that it evinced a wrong idea of the true field of the elocutionist, and, instead of being artistic, was the result of a perverted taste and lack of genuine culture. His talks on expression by voice and gesture were of that order which would benefit teachers and pupils. His lessons on reading showed clearly that he had studied the wants of the common school teacher as well as those of the college professor. The principles, as presented by him, governing Emphasis, Simile, Metaphor, Parenthesis, Grouping, etc., were a revelation to all and very heartily endorsed by all. The system of Calisthenics was of that character which could be used in the ordinary school-room, and the vigorous insistence of proper position was such as to inspire the teachers to pay more regard to the physical development.

The subjects Mental Arithmetic and Physiology were taught by the Superintendent.

The department of Grammar, Spelling and Pedagogics, during the first and second weeks, was in charge of Dr. A. N. Raub, formerly Superintendent of

the Central State Normal School, Pennsylvania, now of Newark, Del. He claimed and proved that his system of diagramming or written grammatical analysis was not only the simplest, but also the most readily learned. He did not claim that diagramming will teach how to analyze. He showed that its objects are rather to save labor, economize time and afford the teacher an opportunity of seeing, at a glance, whether the learner comprehends the relations of the various parts of a sentence to one another. He gave the school a nice drill on spelling. His talks on "school requisites," school organization, methods, work, ethics and school management were listened to attentively by both teachers and visitors. His absence during the third and fourth weeks was regretted by everybody.

Music was taught by Prof. J. C. Meares, of Raleigh, N. C. This branch of instruction in the Washington Normal was not only an attractive feature, but was studied as a science. The teachers seemed to be anxious to understand the art of teaching music. The Normal and Concert classes were well attended, and the teachers manifested an interest which speaks well for this portion of the State. We believe that the proper teaching of music in our Normal Schools is one of the most effective means of introducing music into the public schools. Considerable progress has been made in this direction.

The department of History was in charge of Prof. S. D. Bagley, of Jamestown, N. C. The history of the world was taught by dates and periods, from the earliest ages to the present time. Prof. Bagley gave a minute account of the discovery of America; also quite an interesting account of the life of Sir Walter Raleigh.

Prof. Collier Cobb, Superintendent of the Wilson Graded Schools, taught Geography and Physics, and in addition to this, lectured during the last week one hour daily upon North Carolina. The work in Geography consisted of a study of plants and rocks found around Washington, development of definitions by means of the moulding board, the moulding of a continent in putty, and map-drawing.

His work in Physics was done with a simplicity, clearness and aptness of illustration which evinced a thorough knowledge of the subject, delighted his audience, and charmed the children, who were out in great numbers and who made their own observations upon experiments, and drew their own conclusions under the skillful guidance of the instructor. During the session he delivered two lectures upon the "Theory of Design," in which he completely captivated his hearers, while impressing upon them the importance of the character of ornamentation about our dwellings and schools. Prof. Cobb's lectures on North Carolina were, without doubt, the best work done in the Washington Normal School. To be fully appreciated they must be heard from the lips of the author, who has visited every portion of the State.

Daily drills in Phonics and Word Analysis were given by Prof. James H. Rayhill.

Prof. N. B. Henry, Professor of Pedagogics and Elocution at the University of North Carolina, succeeded Dr. Raub in the department of Grammar and

the Science and Art of Teaching. He gave an object lesson in Botany, also showing how to change an object lesson into a language lesson. He discussed Grammatical analysis in several lectures, and school punishments in one lecture. He placed a child's composition on the board and explained to the class how to correct the same. Under the head of Pedagogics he also discussed in several talks mental temperament, showing the peculiar "differentia" of the bilious, sanguine and lymphatic temperaments.

In the evening we had one lecture from Prof. John Duckett, of Greenville High School. His subject, "Public Schools, a Necessity." Prof. Henry gave a lecture entitled "Objections to Common Schools Answered." Hon. John C. Scarborough, ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered one lecture on "The Proper Development of North Carolina." Prof. Rayhill gave a free public reading in the town hall. The Normal closed on Friday night, August 6th, with a successful musical concert interspersed with recitations by Prof. Rayhill and his pupils. Club swinging by two large sections of very small boys and girls was also a feature of the closing exercises. Professors Rayhill and Meares certainly had reason to be proud of the success achieved by their pupils.

In conclusion, allow me to extend to the local board of managers the thanks of your Superintendent and his co-workers for hearty support and words of encouragement at all times.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ALEXANDER GRAHAM, *Superintendent.*

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#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

E. S. HOYT, *Treasurer State Normal School at Washington, N. C.*

	DR.	CR.
1885.		
Sept. 8 To balance.....	\$ 54 27	
1886.		
June 16 To State appropriation .....	500 00	
To Peabody appropriation.....	95 00	
July 29 To County appropriation.....	200 00	
1886.		
Voucher 1 By postage, telegrams, express, cartage, stationery, cleaning court house.....	\$ 9 22	
2 By paid for water cooler .....	2 00	
3 " E. M. Short, lumber.....	52	
4 " D. Foot, carpenter.....	1 85	
5 " Washington Gazette.....	6 50	
6 " Rent of organ.....	4 00	
7 " Tuning piano.....	2 50	
8 " J. K. Hatton, board Prof. Henry.....	5 00	
9 " Prof. A. Graham.....	150 00	

10	By Prof. A. N. Raub.....	\$100 00
11	" Prof. J. H. Rayhill.....	90 00
12	" Prof. Collier Cobb.....	75 00
13	" Prof. Collier Cobb, registrar.....	10 00
14	" Prof. H. A. Latham.....	60 00
15	" Prof. J. C. Meares.....	75 00
16	" Prof. S. D. Bagley.....	63 75
17	" E. S. Hoyt, Secretary and Treasurer.....	50 00
18	" Mary Brown, Janitor.....	3 00
	" balance .....	140 93
		-----
		\$ 849 27 \$849 27
Aug. 29	To balance.....	140 93

## LIST OF PROPERTY ON HAND AUGUST 29.

One set wall maps, 1 moulding table, 2 blackboards, 2 erasers, 1 bucket, 1 dipper, 1 water cooler, 1 broom, 1 suspension frame.

## WILSON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, 1885.

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

*Josephus Daniels, Esq., Secretary of Board:*

MY DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit a report of the Wilson State Normal for the session beginning June 29 and closing July 17, 1885.

E. C. BRANSON, *Superintendent.*

## DEPARTMENTS.

1. *Methodology.*—Prof. A. P. Southwick, Ellicott City, Maryland; Prof. E. C. Branson, Wilson, N. C.
2. *Geography and Map-drawing.*—Prof. P. P. Claxton, formerly Kinston, N. C.; Prof. Collier Cobb, Wilson, N. C.
3. *History and Literature.*—Dr. Henry E. Shepherd, Charleston, S. C.; Prof. E. C. Branson.
4. *Reading.*—Prof. P. P. Claxton.
5. *Penmanship, Phonics, Methods in Orthography, &c.*—Prof. A. P. Southwick; Prof. E. C. Branson.
6. *English.*—Prof. Price Thomas, New Bern, N. C.
7. *Drawing, Designing, &c.*—Prof. Collier Cobb, Wilson, N. C.
8. *Mathematics.*—Prof. Price Thomas.
9. *Physiology.*—Prof. A. P. Southwick.
10. *School Music.*—Miss Lily Gay, Wilson, N. C.

11. *Model Primary*.—Mrs. E. W. Adams, Wilson, N. C.
12. *Calisthenics*.—Miss Janie E. Ward, Raleigh, N. C.
13. *Elocution*.—Prof. W. A. Putnam, N. Y.
14. *School Organization, Discipline, &c.*—Professors Southwick, Branson, Thomas, Claxton.

## LECTURERS AND SUBJECTS.

Hon. S. M. Finger, Education in North Carolina.  
 Dr. Solomon Pool, Culture, A Triple Inscription, the Rainbow Thrice Translated, American Education.  
 Dr. Henry E. Shepherd, A Review of Green, the Historian, and others of a series of lectures on English Literature.  
 Prof. George T. Winston, The Buried Cities of Italy, How to Teach Latin.  
 Maj. Robt. Bingham, The New South, Geography.  
 Prof. P. P. Claxton, The Sciences in Education.  
 Prof. Ed. A. Alderman, North Carolina One Hundred Years Ago.  
 Rev. B. S. Bronson, Neglected Studies in North Carolina.

## STATISTICS.

School term, days.....	21
Days taught.....	17
Number instructors .....	10
Number students.....	310
Number males.....	128
Number females .....	182
Number children in Model Primary.....	30
Number teachers.....	201
Number preparing to teach.....	40
Number counties represented.....	28
Number of States represented .....	8
Total number in attendance.....	340

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Treasurer, in account with Wilson State Normal School.

1885.	CR.	DR.
To amount from State.....		\$500 00
To amount Wilson county.....		100 00
To amount Peabody Fund.....		100 00
To amount concert.....		65 00
		-----
		\$765 00
By amount paid A. P. Southwick.....		\$100 00
By amount paid P. P. Claxton .....		85 00
By amount paid printing .....		10 25

By amount paid postage.....	\$ 8 75
By amount paid stationery .....	1 25
By amount paid piano rent.....	3 00
By amount paid moving pianos.....	12 00
By amount paid moving seats .....	8 00
By amount paid C. Cobb.....	25 00
By amount paid H. E. Shepherd.....	50 00
By amount paid P. Thomas.....	75 00
By amount paid Mrs. E. W. Adams .....	40 00
By amount paid Miss J. E. Ward.....	35 00
By amount paid hall rent.....	5 00
By amount paid Railroad fare—E. C. Branson.....	5 75
By amount paid lights.....	1 25
By amount paid telegraphing .....	4 25
By amount paid moulding and peg boards.....	7 50
By amount paid Expressage.....	2 50
By amount paid A. W. Putnam.....	100 00
By amount paid Dr. L. Pool .....	44 50
By amount paid G. T. Winston .....	15 50
By amount paid Maj. R. Bingham .....	15 00
By amount paid E. A. Alderman .....	8 00
By amount paid Ira McGown .....	15 00
By amount paid E. C. Branson .....	85 50
	<u>\$765 00</u>

I certify the above to be a correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Wilson Normal School for the session of 1885.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,  
*Secretary and Treasurer Board of Managers.*

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF WILSON WHITE NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

Dr. R. W. King, Chairman.  
C. C. Daniels, Secretary and Treasurer.  
Hon. H. G. Connor.  
G. W. Blount.  
Jno. E. Woodard.  
J. T. Tynes.  
Jacob Battle, Rocky Mount.  
T. J. Hadley.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF NORMAL SCHOOL,

Held at Wilson, N. C., beginning 22d day of June, 1886, and ending 9th day of July, 1886.

## OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Sylvester Hassell, A. M., Superintendent.

Henry E. Shepherd, M. A., LL. D., History and English Language and Literature.

Charles H. Winston, M. A., LL. D., Didactics, English Grammar and Elementary Physics, Chemistry and Astronomy.

Alexander Graham, A. M., Physiology and Mental Arithmetic.

Collier Cobb, Geography, Map-drawing, Elementary Geology and Mineralogy.

Edward E. Britton, A. M., Arithmetic and Pedagogics.

James H. Rayhill, Reading, Elocution and Calisthenics.

Miss E. H. Bartine, Teacher of Art.

Silas E. Warren, Secretary.

## GENERAL LECTURERS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Prof. Hassell delivered three lectures. Subjects: "The Spiritual Ministry of Nature," "Harmony of Science and Scripture," and "The Divine Character of Christianity."

Prof. Winston delivered three general lectures on the following subjects: "Old King Coal and his Family," "Travels in Europe," illustrated by the Oxy-Calcium Stereopticon, and "Astronomy," similarly illustrated.

Prof. Shepherd delivered four general lectures. Subjects: "Westminster Abbey," "St. Paul's Cathedral," "Tower of London," and "Shakespeare Land."

Prof. Rayhill gave three public readings.

## STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Number of males enrolled.....	74
Number of females enrolled.....	161
Total attendance enrolled.....	235
Average daily attendance.....	116
Number of Faculty.....	8
Number of pupils in Primary Class.....	31
Number of males who are teachers.....	26
Number of females who are teachers.....	56
Number of special lectures.....	12
Duration of school term, days.....	18
Number of days for Normal work.....	14

## NAMES OF COUNTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REPRESENTED, WITH NUMBER OF TEACHERS FROM EACH.

Cleveland .....	1	Pender .....	3
Davidson .....	1	Pitt .....	3
Duplin .....	1	Robeson .....	1
Edgecombe .....	7	Sampson .....	4
Greene .....	1	Vance .....	1
Halifax .....	4	Wake .....	1
Martin .....	3	Wayne .....	1
Nash .....	2	Wilson .....	44
New Hanover .....	1	State of Virginia .....	1
Onslow .....	2		
Total attendance of teachers .....			82

SYLVESTER HASSELL,  
*Superintendent.*

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

WILSON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Wilson, N. C., July 12, 1886.

NORMAL FUNDS to *Sylvester Hassell, Superintendent,*  
1886.

	DR.	CR.
June 21. By State appropriation .....	\$500 00	
" Peabody Fund .....	95 00	
July 9. To Prof. Charles H. Winston .....	\$150 00	
" Henry E. Shepherd .....	100 00	
" Alexander Graham .....	100 00	
" James H. Rayhill .....	87 00	
" Edward E. Britton .....	50 00	
" Collier Cobb .....	25 00	
" Silas E. Warren .....	18 00	
To Miss E. H. Bartine .....	45 00	
" Mrs. D. G. Gillespie .....	20 00	
12. By county appropriation .....	100 00	
To amount received and receipted by self .....	100 00	
	\$695 00	\$695 00

## ELIZABETH CITY NORMAL SCHOOL, 1885.

## PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To the Hon. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction:

I beg leave to submit the following report of the Elizabeth City State Normal School:

The school opened July 6th, and continued for a session of four weeks. One hundred and forty-four names were enrolled in the Normal department and

twenty-five in the Primary class, making a total enrollment of one hundred and sixty-nine names. Of this number sixty have had experience in teaching, and twenty-five signified their intention to teach during the coming year.

Seven counties were represented, viz.: Washington, Tyrrell, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck.

#### FACULTY.

Prof. H. R. Sanford, of Middletown, N. Y., Instructor in English, Methods and School Economy.

Prof. S. S. Neff, of Philadelphia, Pa., Instructor in Eloquence.

Prof. Geo. A. Grimsley, of Kinston, N. C., Instructor in Arithmetic and History.

Prof. Solomon Pool, of Winston, N. C., Instructor in Geography.

Mrs. M. E. Mahoney, of Green Cove Springs, Fla., Teacher of Primary Methods.

S. L. Sheep, Instructor in Physiology and Hygiene.

#### LECTURES.

Prof. Solomon Pool (two lectures), subjects: "The Rainbow, Thrice Translated," and "True Culture."

Prof. George T. Winston, subject: "A Day in Pompeii and Other Sights in Europe."

Superintendent S. M. Finger, subject: "The Educational Problem of North Carolina."

Rev. George W. Sanderlin, subject: "Hats Off to Teachers."

Prof. Neff, Public Readings.

Prof. H. R. Sanford (two lectures), subjects: "Education and Educators for the Times," and "The Price Paid and Value Received."

The instruction given was of a highly practical nature, and it was the universal sentiment of the teachers that this session of the Normal gave them methods which they could use in their school-rooms without overthrowing all that they had done heretofore. This resulted from the conservatism of the instructors in holding to what was good in old methods and rejecting only what the teachers themselves acknowledged to be antiquated and unsuccessful, and replacing what was thus rejected by new and approved methods. The lectures were generally well attended. A much larger territory was represented by the attendance than at any previous session—a very encouraging prospect for the future—for where a few teachers attend from any particular section, experience proves, there will be a much larger representation at the next session.

Respectfully yours,

S. L. SHEEP,  
*Superintendent.*

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

FRANK VAUGHAN, Treasurer *Elizabeth City Normal School, in account.*

		DR.	CR.
1885.			
May 16.	To draft S. M. Finger, State Superintendent, State appropriation .....	\$500 00	
July 9.	To draft S. M. Finger, Peabody Fund.....	75 00	
16.	“ cash Pasquotank county appropriation.....	100 00	
	By amount paid Exchange, \$1.44; paid <i>Economist</i> , \$7.00 .....		\$ 8 44
	By amount paid <i>Carolinian</i> , \$5.00; <i>Falcon</i> , \$5.00... “ “ “ Washington <i>Gazette</i> , \$2.50; <i>Edenton Enquirer</i> , \$4.00.....		10 00 6 50
	“ amount paid Rev. S. Pool two lectures, \$30.00; globe, \$28.68 .....		58 68
24.	“ amount paid Rev. G. W. Sanderlin for lecture “ “ “ S. L. Sheep, \$77.50; <i>Economist</i> , \$3.00 .....		10 00 80 50
30.	“ amount paid Mrs. Mahoney, \$90.00; G. A. Grimsley, \$70.00.....		160 00
	“ amount paid H. R. Sanford, \$150.00; S. L. Sheep, \$100.00.....		250 00
	“ amount paid S. L. Sheep for circulars, \$2.00; cleaning house, \$2.75; Prof. Winston's board bill, \$2.00; telegrams, \$2.50; stationery and stamps, \$10.00; janitor, \$5.00; broom and crayons, 60 cts.; call-bell, 80 cts.; drayage and expressage, \$2.10; rent of organ, \$3.00; labor, \$3.00; janitor in full, \$3.00; ice, \$1.25.....		38 00
Aug. 3.	“ board of H. R. Sanford.....		12 00
	“ balance .....		40 88
		—————	
		\$675 00	\$675 00

To balance in hand as above, \$40.88.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ELIZABETH CITY WHITE NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

C. C. Pool, *Chairman*; S. L. Sheep, *Secretary*; Frank Vaughan, *Treasurer*; W. J. Griffiu, S. S. Fowler, W. W. Kennedy.

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NORMAL SCHOOL,

Held at Elizabeth City, N. C., beginning 14th day of July, 1886, and ending 4th day of August, 1886.

## OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS, WITH SUBJECTS.

S. L. Sheep, Reading and Physiology, Superintendent.  
 Prof. L. R. Mills, Arithmetic and Geography.  
 Prof. A. J. Davis, Methods of Teaching and Grammar.  
 Prof. George E. Little, Drawing.  
 Mrs. M. O. Humphrey, Primary Work and Penmanship.

## GENERAL LECTURERS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Dr. Solomon Pool, 1. An Ancient School-room; 2. History Divinely Fore-stalled.

Hon. J. C. Scarborough, Education.  
 Prof. L. R. Mills, The Races.  
 Dr. R. M. Saunders, The New Education.  
 Prof. Little, "Chalk Talk."  
 Prof. A. J. Davis, Alaska and its Wonders.

## STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Number of males enrolled.....	60
Number of females enrolled.....	80
Total attendance enrolled.....	140
Average daily attendance.....	70
Number of faculty.....	5
Number of pupils in Primary Class.....	25
Number of males who are teachers.....	40
Number of females who are teachers .....	50
Number special lectures .....	7
Duration of school term, days.....	22
Number of days for Normal work.....	16

## NAMES OF COUNTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REPRESENTED, WITH NUMBER OF TEACHERS FROM EACH.

Pasquotank .....	40	Chowan .....	6
Camden.....	12	Washington .....	2
Currituck.....	10	Dare .....	2
Gates .....	5	Virginia.....	3
Perquimans .....	10		

*To the Hon. S. M. Finger, Superintendent of Public Instruction:*

DEAR SIR:—Our Normal School for 1886 was the most prosperous session we have yet held. We had a greater number of teachers present, representing a much larger area of country than at any previous session. All of the sessions were well attended by our citizens, and an increased interest was manifested on the part of the teachers and those about to become teachers. The general lectures were very well attended, and at many of them our large court-house was crowded to its utmost capacity.

We held two sessions of the school daily, and accomplished as much, if not more, than when we held but one session for a longer term.

The corps of instructors all filled their respective positions with marked ability and to the entire satisfaction of the Local Board and myself.

Prof. A. J. Davis, of Harrisburg, Penn., came as a substitute for Prof. Houck, who was unable to fill his position on account of sickness in his family. Professor Davis was a worthy substitute and his work was highly appreciated.

The large number of teachers credited to Pasquotank county is explained by the fact that a great many teachers live here who teach in adjoining counties.

Respectfully submitted,

S. L. SHEEP, *Superintendent.*

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

FRANK VAUGHAN, *Treasurer Normal School Board,*

*Elizabeth City, N. C.*

	DR.	CR.
1886. To balance in hand of last year's fund.....	\$ 40 88	
June 9 " check National Bank, Raleigh .....	95 00	
9 " Warrant State Treasurer.....	500 00	
July 17 By amount paid Albemarle <i>Enquirer</i> .....	\$ 5 00	
24 " " " Prof. Geo. E. Little.....	55 00	
26 " " " Washington <i>Gazette</i> .....	4 00	
27 " " " <i>Falcon</i> .....	5 00	
27 " " " <i>Economist</i> .....	12 50	
27 " " " Prof. S. L. Sheep.....	125 00	
27 " " " <i>North Carolinian</i> .....	6 50	
Aug. 3 " " " Prof. L. R. Mills.....	100 00	
3 " " " Rev. S. Pool.....	30 00	
4 " " " Mrs. Humphrey.....	100 00	
4 " " " Mrs. Humphrey's board bill...	15 72	
4 " " " Prof. A. J. Davis.....	100 00	
4 " " " incidental expenses, as per bill,	31 10	
4 " " " for lamp globes and chimneys,	4 06	
Balance now in hand.....	42 00	
	\$635 88	\$635 88
To balance in hand, as above.....	\$ 42 00	

FRANK VAUGHAN, *Treasurer.*

## FAYETTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL (COL.), 1885.

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### REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, Superintendent Public Instruction:*

SIR:—I have the honor to present the following report of the eighth annual session of the State Colored Normal School, located at Fayetteville, beginning October 1st, 1884, and ending June 26th, 1885.

The whole number of students enrolled during the session was one hundred and twenty-seven—seventy-three males and fifty-four females.

The counties represented include Alamance, Brunswick, Cumberland, Duplin, Edgecombe, Guilford, Harnett, Johnston, Moore, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Wake, Wayne, Wilson—in all, seventeen.

There were fourteen students in the Senior Class, eight of whom completed the prescribed course, and received certificates recommending them as teachers.

There were twenty-two students in the Middle Class, and thirty-one in the Junior, who were also recommended as teachers. There were in the Preparatory Department, sixty students.

The general deportment of the students during the year has been good. There have been no expulsions and only two suspensions for disorderly conduct, on the part of two of the younger students. It is gratifying to state that the moral tone of the school has been excellent, the most of the students being church members, and regular attendants at divine service.

The Literary and Temperance Societies connected with the school held meetings weekly and monthly, respectively, and have done effective work during the year.

In addition to these societies the students had a Teachers' Association, which met Saturdays, to discuss methods of teaching to a greater length than time would permit in the daily recitations of the school.

The closing exercises of the school were held during the last week of the session.

Public examinations were held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The annual exhibition of the Preparatory Department took place on Tuesday afternoon, and the closing ceremonies of the Normal Department Thursday afternoon. Both were largely attended, and those present expressed themselves well pleased with the evidences of improvement which the students exhibited.

Since the establishment of the school, three hundred and eighty-nine different pupils have been admitted. Of these, fifty-three have received certificates upon the completion of the entire course of study prescribed.

The people everywhere welcome our young men and women as teachers, and look to this Normal School as doing a great work for the prosperity of the common schools among the colored people.

The Rules and Regulations governing the school have been strictly adhered to, and only students were admitted to the Preparatory, even, who presented testimonials of good moral character and passed a satisfactory examination in reading, writing and in the fundamental operations of Arithmetic and the rudiments of English Grammar.

The course of study embraces three years in the Preparatory Department, and three in the Normal, as follows:

Preparatory (3 years), Spelling and Defining, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Map-drawing, Vocal Music, Drawing, N. C. History, Sounds of Marked Letters.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Elocution, Etymology, Grammar, Arithmetic, History of North Carolina, History of the United States, Drawing, Vocal Music and Writing.

MIDDLE YEAR.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Physiology and Hygiene, General History, Latin, Algebra, Writing, Vocal Music and Drawing.

SENIOR YEAR.

Latin, Algebra, Botany, School Economy, Bookkeeping, Theory and Practice of Teaching, Writing, Vocal Music and Drawing.

Lectures on History, Biography and Pedagogics have been delivered at regular intervals during the session by the Principal.

The text-books used by the students belong to the school; and in addition to these the school has a small but well selected Library, and is supplied with the necessary Maps and Globes, Musical, Historical and Writing Charts; also, a set of apparatus for the illustrations of Physics or Natural Philosophy.

The building in which the school is held belongs to the colored people of Fayetteville, and as the town Graded School is taught here, we find the part given for the use of the Normal School inadequate to comfortably meet the increased need of the school, with the very best management and discipline possible.

The school is greatly in need of a larger building.

For a report of the financial condition of the school, I refer you to the Treasurer, Mr. J. D. Williams.

The assistant instructors, Mr. George H. Williams and Miss Libbie Leary, have been zealous in the work, and the effect of their faithful labors will be felt for good in numbers of public schools, among the colored people, throughout the State.

I desire especially to express my gratefulness to the Local Board of Managers, Dr. T. D. Haigh, Messrs. W. C. Troy and J. D. Williams, for their constant and generous assistance rendered in the management of the school during the entire session.

Let us hope for the perpetuation of this good work in our great State, until every individual in her borders shall have access to that education which is capable of giving his *hand*, his *brain* and his *heart* their maximum life, power and facility.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

EZEKIEL E. SMITH, *Principal.*

Approved: T. D. HAIGH, Clerk L. B. M.

Fayetteville, N. C., October 1st, 1885.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *in account with*

J. D. WILLIAMS, *Treasurer State Colored Normal School.*

		DR.	CR.
1883.			
June 23.	By balance.....		\$1,065 91
1884.			
March 26.	By cash.....		2,000 00
1883.			
Sept. 3.	To cash, Voucher No. 1.....	\$ 20 00	
Nov. 3.	" " " 2.....	233 00	
Dec. 1.	" " " 3.....	200 25	
1884.			
Jan. 1.	" " " 4.....	211 00	
31.	" " " 5.....	218 20	
March 1.	" " " 6.....	194 55	
22.	" " " 7.....	230 65	
May 2.	" " " 8.....	200 00	
31.	" " " 9.....	198 35	
June 21.	" " " 10.....	235 50	
30.	" balance .....	1,124 41	
		\$3,065 91	\$3,065 91
1884.			
July 1.	By balance.....		\$1,124 41
March 2.	" .....		146 77
Sept. 26.	To cash, Voucher No. 1.....	\$ 225 58	
29.	" " " 2.....	20 00	
Oct. 31.	" " " 3.....	196 00	
Nov. 29.	" " " 4.....	209 60	
Dec. 20.	" " " 5.....	207 00	
1885.			
Jan. 31.	" " " 6.....	210 85	
Feb. 28.	" " " 7.....	202 15	
		\$1,271 18	\$1,271 18
March 2.	To balance.....	\$146.77	

STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL, <i>In account with J. D. Williams, Treasurer.</i>		
1885.	DR.	CR.
March 1 By check .....	.....	\$2,000 00
2 To balance.....	\$ 146 77	
" voucher No. 1 .....	200 25	
April " " " 2 .....	203 97	
May " " " 3 .....	208 65	
June " " " 4 .....	229 23	
Oct. " " insurance, No. 5.....	24 00	
" " No. 6.....	225 16	
Nov. " " " 7.....	200 38	
30 " balance .....	561 59	
	.....	.....
By balance.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
	561 59	

J. D. WILLIAMS, *Treasurer;*

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 30, 1885.

*per McLauchlin.*

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF FAYETTEVILLE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

J. D. Williams, *Treasurer;* Dr. T. D. Haigh, W. C. Troy.

## FAYETTEVILLE (COL.) NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

### REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

*To Hon. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction :*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the ninth annual session of the State Colored Normal School located at Fayetteville, beginning October, 5, 1885, and ending June 18, 1886.

The whole number of students enrolled during the session was 109—63 males and 46 females. The counties represented include Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Chatham, Cumberland, Duplin, Edgecombe, Harnett, Johnston, Moore, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Wayne—in all, 16.

The Senior Class consisted of fourteen students, thirteen of whom completed the course of study prescribed for the Class and received certificates of graduation recommending them as teachers.

Eighteen students in the Middle, sixteen in the Junior, and nineteen in the Third Year classes have also been recommended as teachers.

The course of study prescribed is as follows:

First Year, Preparatory Department—Watson's Independent Fourth Reader, Sanford's Common School Arithmetic, Swinton's Elementary Gram-

mar and Composition, Monteith's Comprehensive Geography, Watson's Independent Speller, Writing, Drawing and Vocal Music.

Second Year, Preparatory Department—Watson's Independent Fifth Reader, with others, same as those for the First Year.

Third Year, Preparatory—Watson's Independent Sixth Reader, Sanford's Common School Arithmetic, completed, Reed & Kellogg's Graded Lessons, completed, Monteith's Comprehensive Geography, completed, Watson's Independent Speller, completed, History of North Carolina, Writing, Drawing and Vocal Music.

#### NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Junior Class—Elocution, Etymology, United States History, Composition, Physiology and Hygiene, advanced Grammar and Arithmetic, Drawing, Writing and Vocal Music.

Middle Class—Composition, Ancient History, Physiology, Algebra, Latin, Natural Philosophy, and general review of Grammar and Arithmetic, Drawing, Writing and Vocal Music.

Senior Class—Latin, Algebra, Rhetoric, Astronomy, Book-keeping, School Economy, Botany, Theory and Practice of Teaching.

The Literary and Temperance societies were kept up during the session. They were well attended and proved to be valuable auxiliaries in training the intellect and character of the students. A series of practical lectures was delivered by the Principal during the session. The school was favored during the year with addresses by Hon. S. M. Finger, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. J. C. Scarborough, ex-Superintendent Public Instruction, and other educators of ability and experience.

The interest displayed in all these means of improvement encouraged the teachers to put forth still greater efforts to become efficient instructors.

The assistant teachers, Mr. Geo. H. Williams and Miss Libbie Leary, have performed their duty faithfully.

The school has grown in favor with the people of Fayetteville, generally, irrespective of race or creed, and of the State; until in almost every section of the Commonwealth, to be a graduate, or an advanced student of the Normal School, is assurance of employment.

The efficient management of Dr. T. D. Haigh, Messrs. J. D. Williams and W. C. Troy, the Local Board of Managers, has contributed very much to the success of the school during the year; and I hereby make grateful acknowledgment of their continued encouragement.

The three Peabody Medals received by the school proved to be a valuable stimulus. They were awarded to the successful competitors during the commencement exercises. The present accommodations of the school are quite limited. A suitable building is badly needed. While it can be carried on with the present appropriation, I am satisfied that a more liberal support would greatly enhance the usefulness of the institution.

Appended hereto please find catalogue and classification of students in attendance during the session.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

E. E. SMITH, *Principal.*

Fayetteville, N. C., September 8, 1886.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL, *In account with J. D. Williams, Treasurer.*

	DR.	CR.
1885.		
Dec. 1 By balance, as per account rendered.....		\$ 561 59
1886.		
March 4 By Auditor's Warrant.....		2,000 00
1885.		
Dec. 23 To Voucher No. 1.....	\$ 197 75	
1886.		
Jan. 29 " " " 2.....	200 90	
Feb. 21 " " " 3.....	205 75	
Mch. 26 " " " 4.....	193 32	
April 24 " " " 5.....	200 37	
May 24 " " " 6.....	197 50	
June 18 " " " 7.....	242 50	
Oct. 5 " " " 8.....	24 00	
15 " " " 9.....	255 26	
Nov. 15 " " " 10.....	202 40	
Dec. 10 " " " 11.....	199 58	
By balance .....	432 26	
	\$2,561 59	\$2,561 59

By balance.....

\$ 432 26

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 11, 1886.

PLYMOUTH (COLORED) NORMAL SCHOOL.

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

The Plymouth State Colored Normal School opened its fourth annual session on the first Monday in October, 1884, under the management of Prof. H. P. Cheatham, as Principal, John W. Pope and Mrs. Louise Cheatham, as teachers. On the 1st of December, 1884, Prof. H. P. Cheatham tendered his resignation as Principal. John W. Pope was then appointed by the Local

Board to assume the duties as Principal; T. S. Davis and Mrs. Elenora J. Newsome as Assistants.

The school continued under the above named faculty until the 13th of March, 1885, when it was announced by the Local Board that the money which had been appropriated for the support of the school was exhausted, during which time was made five months, two weeks being spent for Christmas holidays.

There were enrolled during the session 104 teachers and pupils, representing seven Eastern counties.

SUMMARY.

Duration of school term, months .....	5
Number of school days.....	100
"    " instructors.....	3
"    " lectures.....	18
"    " students enrolled .....	104
"    " males .....	53
"    " females.....	51
"    " married.....	5
"    " single.....	99
" over 25 years of age .....	5
" between 20 and 25.....	24
"    " 15 " 20 .....	80
" having teacher's certificates prior to their entrance.....	57
Average attendance of males .....	49
"    "    " females.....	36
Total average attendance.....	85
Percentage of    ".....	81.73

The classification of the school was as follows:

Normal Department .....	57
Preparatory Department.....	47

A daily report in scholarship was kept of each class.

Text books used are as follows:

Normal Department—Swinton's Word-book in Spelling, Moore's History of North Carolina, Quackenbos' and Holmes' Histories of the United States, Maury's Geography (third book, latest edition), Mitchell's Wall Maps, Davies' and Sanford's Arithmetics (Practical and Analytical), Reed & Kellogg's second book, Reed & Kellogg's and Harvey's Grammars, Hart's Composition and Rhetoric, Thompson's Algebra, Webster's Common School Dictionary. We think it is of advantage to the teacher to bring into the school room as many different text books as possible, in order to harmonize the work.

We take the books recommended by the Educational Board of the State as our standard.

Preparatory Department—We use strictly the books recommended by the Board to be used in the common schools of the State, thinking it dangerous to the inexperienced mind to consult different authors on any one subject until the principle of the subject is learned.

We make thoroughness one of the principal features of the school. It is our aim to qualify teachers to teach that which they do know, though it be but little.

We made much progress during the term, as was shown in the examination and closing exercises, notwithstanding the shortness of the term, which works so seriously to the interest and special aim of the school. The interest of the school is now largely felt over the Eastern counties, this being the only school convenient in this portion of the State to the many teachers and citizens of the colored race desiring educational advantages.

The present indications favor a large school next year.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN W. POPE, *Principal.*

The foregoing report of the State Colored Normal School at Plymouth, N. C., made by the Principal, John W. Pope, has been submitted to and approved by the Local Board of Managers. And it affords us great pleasure to bear testimony to the good accomplished by the said school at this place. The faithful and earnest work done both by instructors and students gives promise of decided improvement in the public schools of the counties represented.

By order of the Local Board:

W. H. STUBBS, *Secretary.*

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

J. F. NORMAN, *Treasurer, in account with Plymouth Colored Normal School.*

		CR.	DR.
1884.			
April 9.	To balance, as per statement.....	\$	\$ 14
Oct. 11.	“ cash from Superintendent Pub. Instruction....		500 00
	By amount to H. P. Cheatham, printing.....	5 00	
Nov. 7.	“ “ J. W. Pope, one month from Oct. 13 to Nov. 7.....	50 00	
	By amount to L. S. Cheatham, one month from Oct. 13 to Nov. 7.....	40 00	
Dec. 5.	By amount to J. W. Pope, one month from Nov. 9 to Dec. 5.....	50 00	
	12. By amount to E. J. Newsom, one month from Nov. 18 to Dec. 12.....	40 00	
1885.			
Jan. 16.	By amount to J. W. Pope, one month from Dec. 7 to January 16.....	50 00	
	24. By amount to E. J. Newsom, one month from Dec. 14 to Jan. 24.....	40 00	

Feb.	11. By amount W. H. Stubbs' bill .....	\$ 1 75
	13. " to J. W. Pope, one month from Jan.	
	19 to Feb. 13 .....	50 00
	By amount to T. S. Davis, one month from Jan.	
	19 to Feb. 13 .....	40 00
20.	By amount to E. J. Newsom, one month from Jan. 26 to Feb. 20 .....	40 00
March 13.	By amount to J. W. Pope, one month from Feb. 16 to March 12 .....	43 00
	By amount to E. J. Newsom, three weeks from Feb. 23 to March 12 .....	20 00
	By amount to T. S. Davis, one month from Feb. 16 to March 12 .....	30 00
	By amount postage .....	24
	Balance.....	15
		<u>\$500 14</u>
		<u>\$500 14</u>

To balance on hand..... 15 cents.

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LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PLYMOUTH COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

Chas. Latham, *Chairman*; Jas. F. Norman, *Secretary and Treasurer*; Jos. Tucker, Chas. L. Pettigrew, W. L. Davenport.

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REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

*To the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina :*

DEAR SIR:—I am pleased to have the honor to submit the following report of the Fifth annual session of the Plymouth State Colored Normal School.

The Plymouth State Colored Normal School convened in its fifth annual session on the first Monday in October, 1885, and continued five months, ending February 26th, 1886.

The session was divided into two terms, the first term beginning on the first Monday in October, 1885, and ending on the 24th of December, 1886, being a term of three months. The second term, beginning on Monday, January the 7th, 1886, and ending Friday, February 26th, 1886, being a term of two months, ten days being spent for Christmas holidays.

The corps of teachers in said school were as follows: John W. Pope, Principal; T. S. Davis and Emma J. Timberlake, Assistants; T. S. Davis remaining only through the first term.

The opening of the school was very promising; 56 pupils were enrolled during the first month, but much to our disadvantage, the students remained in

school for a short while; hence, you see our enrollment for the term is very large, but the general average attendance quite small.

Below see enrollment and average attendance for the session.

Enrollment 1st month,	56	Average attendance .....	36
"    2d    "	65	"    " .....	58.5
"    3d    "	62	"    " .....	57.75
"    4th    "	45	"    " .....	36
"    5th    "	42	"    " .....	37

Enrollment during the session :

Whole number of boys .....	42
"    "    "    girls. ....	42
Total .....	84
General average attendance .....	45.2

The school was divided into three departments, namely : Primary, Preparatory and Normal.

We were compelled to so classify the school, owing to the fact that a great many came who were old enough and who made pledges to be teachers, but at the same time were mere beginners.

In the Primary Department were enrolled 21; Preparatory, 30; and Normal Department, 33.

In these departments we used the books recommended by the State Board of Education.

In the Normal Department we did not confine ourselves to the text-books recommended by the State Board alone, but requested the pupils to bring in as many different kinds of text-books as possible. By comparing and harmonizing the work, we were able to learn a great many new facts essential to the work.

The last two months of the session the school was conducted by two teachers only. T. S. Davis was dismissed, owing to the fact that the funds in the hands of the Treasurer were not sufficient to run the school as long as the Local Board thought necessary for the reputation of the school. In order to run the school as long as possible, we sacrificed a part of our wages on the last two months.

The scholars, as a general thing, made very fair progress. More Normal School pupils obtained the first grade teacher's certificate this year than any year previous. Twenty-one have already written to me that they were successful in obtaining the grade named above.

I am sorry to make special mention of the condition of the building in which said school was taught. The building this year was unfit for Normal School work. It needed repairs very greatly. The building is very old, and very poorly constructed at first. The citizens failing to do their duty in making the school-house comfortable, greatly impaired the facilities for teaching, hence we labored this session with considerable inconvenience to the progress of the work. Owing to this fact, our closing exercise was cut short.

The Board expressed themselves as being well pleased with the management of the school and the progress made during the session.

Two pupils were dismissed for immoral conduct during the session.

All of the above I do truly submit as being a correct report of the fifth annual session of the State Colored Normal School, located at Plymouth.

JOHN W. POPE, *Principal.*

The foregoing report of the State Colored Normal at Plymouth, N. C., by the Principal, John W. Pope, has been submitted to and approved by the Local Board of Managers.

W. H. STUBBS, *Secretary.*

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

J. F. NORMAN, *Treasurer, in account with Plymouth Colored Normal School.*

	DR.	CR.
<b>1885.</b>		
March 13, To balance brought down.....	\$ 15	
July 10, " check from Superintendent, Peabody Fund....	50 00	
Oct. 9, " cash by express from Superintendent.....	500 00	
14, By cash paid express freight on money.....	\$ 1 40	
31, " amount paid J. W. Pope, one month's service, Oct. 5th to 30th.....	50 00	
Nov. 5, By amount paid E. J. Timberlake, one month's service, Oct. 7th to Nov. 4th.....	40 00	
6, By amount paid T. S. Davis, one month's ser- vice, Oct. 9th to Nov. 6th.....	40 00	
7, By amount paid J. W. Pope's printing bill.....	5 00	
27, " " " J. W. Pope, one month's ser- vice, Nov. 2 to Nov. 22.....	50 00	
Dec. 4, By amount paid E. J. Timberlake, one month's service, Nov. 3 to Dec. 1.....	40 00	
5, By amount paid T. S. Davis, one month's service Nov. 6 to Dec. 4.....	40 00	
<b>1886.</b>		
Jan. 1, By amount paid J. W. Pope, one month's ser- vice, Nov. 30 to Jan. 1.....	50 00	
9, By amount paid E. J. Timberlake, one month's service, Dec. 7 to Jan. 7.....	40 00	
9, By amount paid T. S. Davis, one month's service, Dec. 8 to Jan. 8.....	40 00	
29, By amount paid J. W. Pope, one month's ser- vice, Jan. 3 to Jan. 29.....	41 00	
Feb. 8, By amount paid E. J. Timberlake, one month's service, Jan. 8 to Feb. 5.....	33 00	
27, By amount paid J. W. Pope, one month's service, Feb. 1 to Feb. 26.....	41 00	

27, By amount paid E. J. Timberlake, $\frac{3}{4}$ month's service, Feb. 8 to Feb. 26.....	\$ 24 00
Balance.....	14 00
	-----
	\$550 15
	\$550 15
To balance on hand.....	14 00
By postage.....	24
	-----
Balance.....	\$ 13 76

NEW BERN COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL,  
1884 AND 1885.

NEW BERN, N. C., 1884 AND 1885.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, Superintendent Public Instruction:*

Sir:—We herewith submit to you the report of the Principal of the Colored Normal School, in New Bern, for its fifth annual session, 1885, and the Treasurer's report. We still endeavor to conduct this school, as far as the material will permit, upon the elevated plane of a true Normal Institute. The labors of our teachers have been faithful, and we believe they have elevated and enlarged the views of the students and imparted a healthy impetus to educational work among the colored teachers. We are convinced that the method pursued in this school is the true one.

By some mischance the published report of this Normal School for 1884 was a duplicate of that for 1883. We therefore append a synopsis of the work in 1884.

The school was under the charge of Rev. Prof. John A. Savage, a graduate of Lincoln University. His associates were Professors S. A. Waugh, of Franklinton, N. C., and S. C. Windsor, of Norfolk, Va., with Mr. J. H. Carey, of New Bern, as Principal of the Model or Kindergarten Department. The session ran from 2d June to 22d August, and was closed by exemplary interesting public exercises. In the Normal section there were 93 pupils, representing ten counties and two States, forty-six (46) of whom had taught from one to seven years; sixteen received, for the first time, certificates to teach, and fifty were expected to engage in teaching during the ensuing winter. There were 53 pupils in the Model section, thus making a total of 146 for the fourth session. Lectures were delivered by the teachers; also by Miss C. Harrison, of the Boston Schools: Dr. R. H. Lewis, of the Kinston College; Mr. John S. Long, Superintendent of Public Instruction for Craven county, and Mr. L. R. Randolph, Principal of Beaufort Colored Academy. Fifty-one lectures were delivered to the entire school. It seemed to be a solid and profitable session in both high school and pure Normal work. Respectfully submitted.

L. C. VASS, *Chairman,*  
GEO. ALLEN,  
GEO. S. FISHER.

## REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

*Rev. L. C. Vass, Messrs. Geo. Allen and Geo. S. Fisher, Local Board of Directors of the State Colored Normal School at New Bern, N. C.:*

DEAR SIRS:—I have the honor of submitting the following report of the State Normal School for colored teachers held under my supervision at New Bern, N. C., from June 15th to August 25th, 1885.

The school opened June 15th, 1885, with forty pupils, and myself as Principal, associated with Prof. E. E. Green, M. D., and Miss Lucy J. Boulding, of the Hampton (Va.) Normal Institute. Within about two weeks, our corps of teachers was increased by the addition of Prof. E. E. Smith, A. M., Principal of the Fayetteville Normal School. The entire number enrolled during the session was ninety-seven, representing the following eight counties of the State: Craven, Jones, Carteret, Pamlico, Onslow, Hyde, New Hanover and Bertie. The number of students would, doubtless, have been as large, if not larger than that of any former session, had not the Local Board, in their wisdom, decided to admit no applicant except such as was at least fifteen years old, and in possession of the qualification of a third grade teacher. While this arrangement of the Board caused the number in attendance to be smaller than it otherwise would have been, yet it conduced largely to a more effective work and greater success of the school, by enabling the teachers to make a proper classification of the pupils without making too many divisions to be properly attended to.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction for Craven county (Mr. John S. Long), in addressing the Normal School, said that he rejoiced at the very noticeable fact that the number of *actual* teachers was larger than it had ever been during any former session.

We divided the pupils into three classes, as follows:—The least advanced, the Junior Class; the intermediate, the Middle Class; the most advanced, the Senior Class. We had connected with our work a Model School, composed of small children whose parents were very glad to avail themselves of such an opportunity.

This Model School was of great advantage, in that it gave the pupils of the Normal proper ample opportunity both to be encouraged to do by seeing done, and to learn to do by doing. The pupils of the Model and of the Normal proper during the entire session demeaned themselves well, and made commendable progress in their studies.

The Model School was conducted by Miss Lucy J. Boulding, who is a lady of considerable experience in this class of work. We had every morning from 9 to 9:30 a lecture on pedagogics. A few minutes of this time were used in questioning the pupils on the previous lecture. These lectures were delivered by Dr. E. E. Green, Prof. E. E. Smith, and myself alternately. There was held on each day one session from 8:30 A. M. to 2 P. M., with a half hour's intermission. One half hour of every Monday and Wednesday Dr. Green gave a lecture on Physiology and Hygiene, and during one half hour on every Thursday he gave a lecture on Natural Philosophy. All these lectures were accompanied with experiments and practical illustrations. The subjects taught and examined in were as follows:—Reading, Writing, Spelling, Language Lessons, by Miss Lucy J. Boulding; Arithmetic, Geography, History, Book-keeping, and Music, by Prof. E. E. Smith; Physiology and Hygiene, and Physics, by Dr. E. E. Green; English Grammar, Algebra, English Literature, and Pedagogics, by myself. During the session Rev. L. C. Vass delivered two lectures before the Normal School and the general

public, one on the "Curiosities of Literature," and the other on "Side Lights on Bible Study," both of which were exceedingly interesting and instructive.

At the close of the session, we conducted a written examination in the subjects taught, and according to the results of this examination and of the recitations and examinations of the session gave certificates of recommendation. To those making an average of seventy, we gave third grade certificates; to those making an average of eighty, we gave second grade certificates; and to those making an average of ninety, we gave first grade certificates. We are indebted to Messrs. Alfred Williams & Co., Raleigh, N. C., for quite a number of copies of the N. C. Teacher and tablets, &c.; to the editor for the N. C. Presbyterian; to the editor of New Bern Journal for a daily copy of his paper; to State Supt. Finger for quite a number of useful books, formerly used at the University Normal School at Chapel Hill, N. C.

The closing exercises took place in the Theatre, Tuesday evening, August 25th, 1885. These exercises consisted of class recitations conducted by the teachers who had attended during the session, of original essays and orations, and of music. At the close of the exercises Rev. L. C. Vass, Chairman of the Local Board of Directors, presented a very valuable book to Miss Hattie A. Randolph, New Bern, N. C., as a token of honor for the highest grade of scholarship (94.1) attained among the female students of the Normal School; and to Mr. H. H. Gaston, of New Bern, N. C., a very valuable book as a token of honor for the highest grade of scholarship (96.3) among the male students of the Normal School; and to me a very fine book, for which I thank him very much, and which I appreciate very highly as a token of his great earnestness and zeal in encouraging every effort for the intellectual and moral advancement of our people. I take great pleasure in mentioning the interest and enthusiasm manifested by all the members of the Local Board of Directors throughout the session.

Respectfully,

E. MOORE, *Principal.*

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL, *in account with George Allen, Treasurer.*

1885.	DR.	CR.
By balance from last year.....	\$ 79 22	
May 25 " cash from State.....	500 00	
July 9 " cash from Peabody Fund.....	50 00	
Aug. 18 " " " " .....	50 00	
July 13 To cash paid Prof. E. Moore.....	\$ 60 00	
" " " Miss L. J. Boulding .....	45 00	
" " " Prof. E. E. Green.....	55 00	
" " " Prof. E. Smith .....	22 00	
Aug. 7 " " " Prof. E. Moore.....	60 00	
" " " Miss L. J. Boulding .....	45 00	
" " " Prof. E. Smith .....	55 00	
" " " Prof. E. E. Green.....	55 00	
25 " " " Prof. E. Moore.....	36 00	
" " " Prof. E. E. Green.....	33 00	

Aug. 25	To cash paid E. Smith.....	\$ 33 00
" " "	Miss Boulding.....	27 00
" " "	sundry expenses, for printing, rents, lectures, &c.....	65 43
Sept. 1	" " " for books, \$32.76; less sales to pu- pils, \$17.15.....	15 61
" " "	publishing Report.....	10 00
	Balance.....	62 18
		-----
		\$679 22
	By balance.....	\$ 62 18

GEO. ALLEN, *Treasurer.*

September, 1885.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NEW BERN COLORED NORMAL  
SCHOOL, 1886.Rev. L. C. Vass, *Chairman*; Geo. Allen, *Treasurer*; Geo. Fisher.

NEW BERN, N. C., Nov. 16th, 1886.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, Superintendent Public Instruction:*

DEAR SIR:—The enclosed report of the Principal of the New Bern State Colored Normal School embodies the essential facts about the last session. It was a successful school in its work and results. Besides the special lectures mentioned as delivered before the school, there were daily lectures by the Professors in rotation on Pedagogies and Literary and Scientific subjects; also one day was devoted to Sunday-school work, as an important field of usefulness for intelligent and educated colored teachers. On this day a number of addresses were delivered by persons not connected with the Faculty and who had experience in this department of moral and elevating labor. It is believed this new departure will yield desirable fruit. All of which is respectfully submitted.

REV. L. C. VASS, *Chairman*,  
GEORGE ALLEN,  
GEORGE FISHER.

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NORMAL SCHOOL,

Held at New Bern, N. C., beginning 21st day of June, 1886, and ending 28th day of August, 1886.

## OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS, WITH SUBJECTS.

S. A. Waugh, Superintendent, Instructor in Grammar, Algebra and English Literature.

Dr. E. E. Green, Instructor in Physiology, Philosophy and Spelling and Defining.

W. J. Heritage, Arithmetic, History and Music.

Miss L. J. Boulding, Reading, Geography, Writing and Model Class and Calisthenics.

LOCAL BOARD.

Rev. L. C. Vass, *Chairman*; Geo. Allen, Esq.; Geo. T. Fisher, Esq.

GENERAL LECTURERS, WITH SUBJECTS.

Rev. L. C. Vass, English Language.

Rev. W. H. Thurber, Power of Education.

Rev. P. S. Cassey, Historical Study.

Clement Manly, Esq., Reading.

Hon. J. C. Dancy, The Educational Outlook.

Rev. J. C. Price, The American Negro's Peculiar Work.

STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Number of males enrolled.....	81
Number of females enrolled.....	79
Total attendance enrolled.....	160
Average daily attendance.....	98
Number of Faculty.....	4
Number of pupils in Primary Class.....	22
Number of males who are teachers.....	23
Number of females who are teachers.....	21
Number of special lectures.....	7
Duration of school term, days.....	50
Number of days for Normal work.....	50

NAMES OF COUNTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REPRESENTED, WITH NUMBER OF TEACHERS FROM EACH.

Lenoir.....	1	Guilford.....	1
Greene.....	1	Beaufort.....	1
Carteret.....	1	Bertie .....	1
New Hanover.....	"	Pamlico .....	3
Onslow .....	1	Craven .....	31
Jones.....	3	Pupils not teachers.....	3
Total attendance of teachers.....			44

S. A. WAUGH,  
*Superintendent.*

*To the Board of Directors:*

GENTLEMEN:—You will find in the report fifty days' Normal work. The fact is, we had Normal work each day from one and a half to two hours, after which time we pursued the regular course as prescribed by the Board of Directors. There were forty-four teachers proper, twenty-two in the Primary Class or Department, and ninety-four admitted in the following classes, Senior, Middle and Junior, who took the course looking forward to examinations in the fall.

The School has been more largely attended than in any previous year, thus showing an increased interest. The teachers in attendance seem to see the good of such work. The course of lectures delivered by the teachers, on the theory and practice of teaching and other subjects pertaining to school work, was highly beneficial, and the citizens, as well as students, showed marked interest. The lectures, as put in practice by the model class, were attended with interest.

S. A. WAUGH.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL *in account with George Allen, Treasurer.*

		DR.	CR.
	1886.		
	By balance from year 1885.....		\$ 62 18
April 19	By cash from Peabody Fund.....		60 00
June 29	By cash from State appropriation.....		500 00
July 19	To cash paid Prof. S. A. Waugh for one month's salary as Principal of school.....	\$ 60 00	
	To do. paid W. J. Herritage.....	55 00	
	To do. paid E. E. Green.....	55 00	
	To do. paid Miss L. J. Boulding .....	45 00	
Aug. 12	To do. paid Prof. S. A. Waugh .....	60 00	
	To do. paid W. J. Herritage.....	55 00	
	To do. paid E. E. Green .....	55 00	
	To do. paid Miss L. J. Boulding .....	45 00	
25	To do. paid Prof. S. A. Waugh.....	30 00	
	To do. paid W. J. Herritage.....	27 50	
	To do. paid E. E. Green .....	27 50	
	To do. paid Miss L. J. Boulding .....	22 50	
	To cash paid sundry bills during the session, as per receipts enclosed.....	65 75	
	Balance to new account.....	18 93	
			<u>\$622 18</u>
			<u>\$622 18</u>
	By balance.....	\$18.93	

GEO. ALLEN, *Treasurer.*FRANKLINTON (COLORED) NORMAL SCHOOL,  
1884-'85.

This school was established by the State Board of Education, by an act of the Legislature of 1881. It has completed five school years of seven months each, in which term of years have been enrolled four hundred and thirty pupils, from twenty-nine counties. A good number of these are now active teachers in all sections of this State, and some in Virginia.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

W. H. Mitchell, *Chairman*; J. S. Joyner, N. Y. Gulley, *Secretary*; Rev. W. H. Wellons, W. R. Clegg.

## TEACHERS.

S. A. Waugh, Miss Mary A. Lettson, John N. Conyard.

Last session there were one hundred and forty-eight pupils, from fifteen counties.

Applicants for admission must be fifteen years of age, and must possess some knowledge of spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. This school is designed for the preparation of colored teachers, and no applicant will be admitted to the Normal classes who does not express his purpose of pursuing a course preparatory to teaching. There is a library in connection with the school, free to the students; also, a literary society, of which all pupils must be members, and must read an essay, declaim and debate once in every six weeks.

We have many of the books recommended by the State, which are lent to students with the understanding that they pay for all they lose.

Tuition free, and good board can be had from \$5.50 to \$7 per month.

This school will open its sixth term the first Monday in October, 1886, and will continue till the first Friday in May, 1887.

Those intending to enter school should write early in September, especially girls, in order that a suitable place to board may be reserved.

Further information may be obtained by writing the Principal, S. A. Waugh.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study requires four years. There are therefore four classes. A Class, Junior, Middle and Senior.

## STUDIES FOR "A CLASS."

Arithmetic, Sanford's Intermediate; Grammar, Harvey's Elementary; Geography, Maury's Elementary; North Carolina History, Moore's; Reading, Holmes' Fourth and Lippincott's Fourth; Spelling, Webster's; Writing, Spencerian Copy.

## JUNIOR CLASS.

Arithmetic, Sanford's Common School; Grammar, Reed & Kellogg's Graded Lessons; Geography, Maury's Manual; Reading, Holmes' Fifth and Appleton's Fifth; Physiology, Steele's; United States History, Holmes'; North Carolina History, continued; Writing, continued; Spelling and Defining, continued; Vocal Music.

## MIDDLE CLASS.

Arithmetic, Sanford's Higher; Algebra, Sanford's Elementary; Grammar, Reed & Kellogg's Higher; English Composition; Physical Geography; Natural Philosophy, Steele's; Physiology, continued; United States History, Stephens'; Civil Government; Spelling and Defining, continued; Vocal Music, continued.

## SENIOR CLASS.

Book-keeping, Bryant & Stratton's; Zoology; Rhetoric and English Literature; Universal History; Astronomy, Steele's; Algebra, continued; Davies' Mensura-

tion; Political Economy; Word Analysis; The third year reviewed; Vocal Music. Instrumental music given to all classes, \$7 per term, paid monthly.

Scholars are requested to buy their books. We will lend as far as ours go. A man must have tools if he would work.

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

J. S. JOYNER, *Treasurer, in account with Franklinton (Colored) Normal School.*

1884-'85.

	DR.	CR.
To amount received from State fund .....	\$ 500 00	
"    "    "    " Peabody fund .....	100 00	
By amount paid to M. A. Hopkins, 6 months, at \$50..		300 00
"    "    "    " Mary A. Lettson, 6 months, at \$45.		270 00
"    "    "    " for incidental expenses.....		30 00
	<hr/> \$600 00	<hr/> \$600 00

#### LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF FRANKLINTON COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

W. H. Mitchell, *Chairman*; N. Y. Gulley, *Secretary*; J. S. Joyner, *Treasurer*; W. P. Clegg, Rev. J. W. Wellons.

#### REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

The State Normal at Franklinton, N. C., opened its 6th session October 5th, 1885, and closed May 7th, 1886.

This is one of the schools established by the Legislature a few years back. This is one of our law-making fathers' wisest acts. This school has had its dark days, but in the charge of the Rev. M. A. Hopkins, it never has lacked a friend and therefore has not ceased in any particular to do its work for the upbuilding of colored teachers, which is its aim. The course of study has been raised each year, until now our four years' course gives to the teachers not only an education in the studies to be taught in the Public Schools, but a thorough Academical course, preparing them for usefulness in almost every sphere in life, and for the first class in our best colleges for colored youth. Last year was one of its most prosperous years. We had youths from all parts of the State, 150 in all, in the Normal and Academical Departments. We have been able, through friends at the North, to extend our term 7 months. There is no place in North Carolina at which the school would be appreciated more by those for whom it has been established or more kindly encouraged by our white brethren. We have a regular industrial training school for girls, and saw last year the great need of a shop for the boys. We have a moral community, and means is the only thing needed. Rev. M. A. Hopkins was Principal as long as he lived, and though in Africa did not lose sight of this work. I feel safe in recommending it to the teachers throughout the State. We give with our regular course the Normal training the teacher needs.

S. A. WAUGH, *Principal.*

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

J. S. JOYNER, *Treasurer, in account with Franklin Colored Normal School.*

		DR.	CR.
Oct.	To amount received from State fund .....	\$500 00	
May 4	" " " Peabody fund.....	95 00	
		<hr/>	
1886.		\$595 00	
May 7	By amount paid for wood.....	\$ 13 00	
	" " " Samuel A. Waugh, Principal...	312 00	
	" " " Mary A. Lettson, teacher.....	270 00	
		<hr/>	
		\$595 00	\$595 00

J. S. JOYNER, *Treasurer.*

## SALISBURY STATE NORMAL (COLORED) SCHOOL.

## REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

HON. S. M. FINGER,

SALISBURY, N. C., August 5th, 1885.

*State Superintendent Public Instruction, Raleigh, N. C.:*

DEAR SIR: The State Colored Normal School at Salisbury closed its fourth session on the 16th of April. There were three graduates, viz.: Mr. C. C. Summerville, of Warrenton, N. C., Miss H. Stanard, of Salisbury, N. C., and Mr. P. N. Melchor, of Concord, N. C. These were awarded the usual Normal School diploma without degrees.

The commencement exercises were imposing, and very largely attended by the patrons and friends of the Institution.

The annual oration was delivered by the Rev. Jethro Rumble, D. D.; subject, "The Aims of Education."

Miss Stanard received the first class honor (valedictory) and acquitted herself with great credit, receiving the applause of the audience (which contained a large number of the white gentlemen and ladies, with a dozen or more of Northern visitors) not only for its excellent composition but the splendid manner in which it was delivered. Mr. C. C. Summerville won the Peabody Medal, which was presented to him by the Hon. Luke Blackmer, chairman of the Examining Committee. His speech abounded in encomiums with reference to the school and its management.

During the session there were enrolled one hundred and thirty-four (134) students. A much larger number applied for admission, but owing to our lack of accommodation, and of funds to employ a greater number of teachers, we were compelled to refuse some upon the grounds that they were not well up in the studies in which applicants are examined for admission. Most of these were from Salisbury and the county of Rowan.

We endeavored always to accommodate those from a distance.

Of the one hundred and thirty-four enrolled, three graduated, four are in the Senior class, eleven in the Middle class and sixty-four in the Preparatory class.

The school has gained much in popularity since my last report. Our great need now is money to supply our demand for a sufficient number of instructors to meet the constantly increasing number of students who pour in upon us from every direction to reap the benefits of the school.

As to the popularity of our school with County Superintendents, and the acceptability of our young men and women as teachers among the people, we can only reiterate with emphasis what we have said in previous reports. It is a source of satisfaction to the management of the institution to be able to state that not a single complaint from any quarter has been made to detract from the efficiency or demeanor of any of our students who have engaged in the work of teaching in the public schools of the State. This is quite a fine record, when it is known that more than fifty have taught in the public schools within the present scholastic year.

There were employed during the session two teachers for the whole time, and one other to supply a pressing demand.

The course of study has been the same except that we have added two studies to the senior year, viz.: Latin and Astronomy, and arranged a simpler course for a first year in the Preparatory Department, making the entire course four years instead of three. In nearly every other respect, the school is conducted as in the previous year.

The physical and mental elements are so blended as to develop a healthy and robust constitution. To this end we have added to our calisthenics and free gymnastics exercises in light gymnastics, consisting of dumb-bells and Indian clubs.

The deportment of our pupils, with one or two slight exceptions, has been good.

The building in which the Normal School is conducted has been rented by the Salisbury Graded School Committee.

The Salisbury Colored Graded School has been under my general supervision. Some ten or fifteen students teach one or more classes daily in this school, under the direction of the heads of the different departments, who are employed by the City Graded School Committee. There were more than three hundred pupils enrolled in this school, making the total number of young men, women and children connected with the school in every way nearly five hundred (500).

There have been some additions made to our library and apparatus.

As the present appropriation from the State is insufficient to run our school seven months, we ask a donation from the Peabody fund of five hundred dollars (\$500) for the school. Without the aid of this the efficiency of the school will be greatly impaired and its prospects sadly crippled.

The names of pupils and their residences can be found in catalogue.

Very respectfully submitted,

J. O. CROSBY.

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#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

HON. S. M. FINGER, *Supt. Public Instruction:*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to present the Annual Report of the Salisbury Colored Normal School for the years 1884-'85.

1. From the Treasurer's Report, you will perceive that, including balance from last year, I received \$779.01, and expended \$751.60, leaving a balance of \$27.41 in

my hands. This balance is in the bank of Davis & Wiley, subject to my order, and is put at your disposal, upon notification.

Accompanying the Treasurer's Report are vouchers for all expenditures, with the approval of a majority of the committee endorsed on each voucher.

2. In the second place, I send the Principal's Report, which was submitted to the committee, and received their approval. This report shows that the school has been well attended, and that it is gaining in the confidence of the people.

3. You will please excuse the unusual delay in sending on this report. It was caused, in part, by the delay in receiving the last instalment of the Peabody Fund, and then by protracted absences of the Treasurer, and the difficulty of getting in all the claims against the school.

Respectfully submitted,

J. RUMPLE,  
*Treasurer.*

*J. RUMPLE, in account with Salisbury Colored Normal School.*

		CR.	DR.
	To balance from 1883-'4.....	\$ 79 01	
Nov. 14	" amount from J. C. Scarborough.....	500 00	
1885.			
Feb. 4	" " " S. M. Finger (Peabody Fund)	100 00	
July 9	" " " " " "	100 00	
1884.			
Sept. 24	By McNeely & Johnston, account.....	\$ 45 00	
Oct. 11	Rev. J. O. Crosby, account.....	13 15	
24	" Mr. R. G. Still, salary.....	40 00	
Nov. 15	Rev. J. O. Crosby, " .....	110 00	
	" R. G. Still, " .....	40 00	
Dec. 13	" " " .....	40 00	
20	" Rev. J. O. Crosby, " .....	55 00	
1885.			
Jan. 24	" R. G. Still, " .....	40 00	
March 20	" " " .....	40 00	
April 4	Rev. J. O. Crosby, " .....	55 00	
18	" Mary E. Crowell, " .....	22 50	
Jan. 6	T. F. Klutz & Co., account .....	4 30	
Feb. 28	Rev. J. O. Crosby, salary.....	110 00	
20	" R. G. Still, " .....	40 00	
Aug. 6	Rev. J. O. Crosby, " .....	60 00	
	" Salisbury Graded School, balance.....	6 40	
	" Jos. & H. Horah, engraving medal .....	2 60	
	" T. F. Klutz & Co., account.....	17 65	
8	J. Rumple, Treasurer, expenses, &c.....	10 00	
	" balance to credit in bank .....	27 41	
		<hr/> \$779 01	<hr/> \$779 01

SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 8th, 1885.

We have examined the above account of the Treasurer of the Salisbury Colored Normal School, and find it correct, all the items of expenditure being sustained by proper vouchers.

S. H. WILEY,  
THEO. F. KLUTTZ,  
M. L. HOLMES,  
JOHN A. RAMSAY, *Directors.*

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LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SALISBURY COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL, 1886.

S. H. Wiley, *Chairman*; Rev. J. Rumble, *Secretary and Treasurer*; Theo. F. Klutz, John Ramsay, M. L. Holmes.

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REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, SALISBURY, N. C.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Raleigh, N. C.:*

DEAR SIR:—The fifth session of the State Normal School at Salisbury began on the 28th day of September, 1885. The outlook, at the opening, was rather gloomy, owing to certain rumors, to the effect that the school had been removed to Asheville, &c. Many of the young men and women returned accompanied by new students, so that the school grew more rapidly in popular favor than ever before, and although the school closed six weeks sooner than usual, the enrollment went from 134 on the previous year to 144. I am warranted in saying, that if the school had continued the usual length of time, the enrollment would have reached at least 160. The school closed its most prosperous session on Thursday, the 18th of March, 1886, with a grand entertainment on Wednesday night, and commencement on Thursday evening, all of which exercises took place at the "city hall." Programmes of which are herewith forwarded. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity on both nights, with some of the best people of both races. There were in the regular three years' course 123, and in the preparatory classes 21 pupils. These were either under the required age or deficient in the branches in which students are examined for admission to the regular course. We omit their names as they were taught wholly by students, and recited principally with classes of like attainments in the City Graded School, which was under my supervision and taught pretty much by students from the senior and middle classes of the State Normal. The arrangement which has hitherto existed between the State Normal and the City Graded School, is to be discontinued in the future, as the progress and efficiency of the State Normal have been greatly retarded by the complicated machinery necessary for the successful co-operation of the two schools. The City Graded School, which had no house nor land and no money to buy and build, has by this arrangement saved about \$2,400 within four years. The Normal has received in return for services of our students as teachers in the Graded School an average of about \$60 per annum paid in house-rent. I will say in justification of the Board of Directors, that this plan had the sanction of your predecessor, Hon. J. C. Scarborough, and that, all things con-

sidered, it was the best arrangement, for many reasons, that could have been effected. It continued the session about three weeks longer than it could have gone if the \$60 for house-rent had been deducted from the appropriation. There were, as you will see, three graduates, all of whom distinguished themselves at the commencement. The "Peabody Medal" was awarded to Mr. J. E. Dellinger, of Lowesville, as being most proficient in the branches taught in the public free schools of the State. It remains only to be said that the present appropriation is far too small to meet the requirements of the school. The next session will begin the 27th of September, 1886.

Very respectfully submitted by your obedient servant,

J. O. CROSBY, *Principal.*

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

SALISBURY, N. C., May 31, 1886.

*Hon. S. M. Finger, Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina:*

DEAR SIR:—Below I have the honor to transmit to you the accounts of the Salisbury Colored Normal school for the years 1885-'86, with accompanying vouchers. The account has been audited by the Committee, as appears from their statement below.

Very truly yours,

J. RUMPLE, *Treasurer.*

The undersigned Auditing Committee of the Board, certify that we have carefully audited the account of Rev. J. Rumble, Treasurer, and find it correct, and the credits supported by proper vouchers.

THEO. F. KLUTTZ,  
S. H. WILEY,  
JOHN A. RAMSAY,  
M. L. HOLMES,  
*Committee.*

JETHRO RUMPLE, *Treasurer, in account with Salisbury Colored Normal School.*

		CR.	DR.
1885.			
Aug. 21	To balance from last year .....		\$ 27 41
Oct. 26	To remittance from Maj. S. M. Finger, State ap- propriation.....	500 00	
1886.	To do. from do., Peabody Fund.....	95 00	
1885.			
Aug. 21	By cash to E. K. James, hauling coal.....	\$ 3 50	
Sept. 17	" to McNeely & Johnston, on coal bill....	20 00	
Oct. 26	" " " balance .....	29 70	
Nov. 2	to C. A. Isbell, one month's sal., teacher.	40 00	
21	" " " " " "	40 00	
	" to Rev. J. O. Crosby, salary, teacher...	110 00	
Dec. 22	" to C. A. Isbell, salary, teacher.....	40 00	
	" to Rev. J. O. Crosby, salary, teacher....	55 00	

1886.

Jan.	8	By cash to Rev. J. O. Crosby, expenses.....	7 30
	20	" to C. A. Isbell, salary, teacher.....	40 00
Feb.	15	" to C. H. Baker & Co., coal-grate, etc....	1 75
	25	" to Rev. J. O. Crosby, salary, teacher....	101 75
	27	" to C. A. Isbell, salary, teacher.....	34 00
March	6	" to F. J. Murdoch, expenses.....	4 00
April	24	" to Rev. J. O. Crosby, salary, teacher....	41 25
May	1	" to C. A. Isbell, salary, teacher.....	30 00
June	1	" to J. Rumble, Treasurer, salary.....	10 00
	2	" to Kluttz & Co.....	2 55
		Balance.....	11 61
			<hr/>
			\$622 41
			<hr/>

June 1, 1886. Balance.... \$11.61.

J. RUMPLE, *Treasurer.*

### GRADED SCHOOLS.

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I give on next page a tabular statement of the graded schools so far as they have been reported to me by their respective superintendents. These schools have done a great deal of good, not only in the communities in which they are located, but to the whole State. They are examples of the possible efficiency popularity and cheapness of education at public expense.

They are becoming so efficient as to command the respect and patronage of all classes of our people. I wish that every citizen of the State could spend a day in one of these well managed schools, because I think he would go away with a higher appreciation of the safety and practicability of public schools.

It is to be regretted that some of them have been unfavorably affected by the recent decision of the Supreme Court, to which I have already alluded; but it is also to be hoped that they will apply for and secure such legislation as will preserve them.

I have pleasure in presenting, also, remarks by the superintendents of these schools, which are worthy of careful reading.

## REPORT OF GRADED SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1885-86.

LOCATION.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.	RACE.	Amount derived from State Tax.	Amount derived from Special Tax.	Average Salary of Teachers per month.	Average Salary of Colored Teachers per month.	Value of Public Property.
Raleigh*	E. P. Moses.....	Raleigh.....	white	7 13	784	597	76 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$ 27,500
Raleigh*	E. P. Moses.....	Raleigh.....	colored	5 15	1,133	744	65 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,500
Wilmington.....	M. C. S. Noble.....	Wilmington.....	white	6 9	568	363	95 8	10,000
Wilmington.....	M. C. S. Noble.....	Wilmington.....	colored	6 13	1,023	550	86 9	\$12 30
Goldsboro.....	E. A. Alderman.....	(Goldsboro.....	white	9 13	620	500	81 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	22,000
Charlotte.....	T. J. Mitchell.....	Charlotte.....	white	10 20	808	680	92 9	18,000
Charlotte.....	T. J. Mitchell.....	Charlotte.....	colored	10 15	702	563	90 9	2,000
Durham.....	E. W. Kennedy.....	Durham.....	white	9 10	620	450	85 9	4,000
Rocky Mount.....	E. W. Wilcox.....	Rocky Mount.....	white	6 4	225	130	85 9	15,000
New Bern.....	Price Thomas.....	New Bern.....	white	9 8	520	450	10 10	15,000
Greensboro.....	C. P. Frazier.....	Greensboro.....	white	10 5	315	237	80 10	6,000
Greensboro.....	C. P. Frazier.....	Greensboro.....	colored	4 2	80	55	50 10	1,500
Wilson.....	Collier Cobb.....	Wilson.....	white	8 9	436	348	80 10	7,000
New Bern.....	W. J. Heritage.....	New Bern.....	colored	5 3	320	250	6 6	3,000
Salisbury.....	B. G. Kizer.....	Salisbury.....	white	8 5	356	196	55 9	6,000
Winston.....	J. L. Tomlinson.....	Winston.....	white	9 9	527	402	96 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	30,000
Winston.....	J. L. Tomlinson.....	Winston.....	colored	6 5	375	200	90 7	\$ 2500

\*Operated under Act of Assembly of 1876-7.

In computing the average attendance, the Superintendents did not follow the same plan, hence the large difference. Raleigh schools were not in session as long as usual, awaiting building operations.

## REMARKS OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF GRADED SCHOOLS.

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RALEIGH, N. C., December 1, 1886.

Prior to the establishment of the Centennial Graded School, the public schools of Raleigh were taught in several small houses situated in different parts of the township, with no supervision except that exercised by the local school committee.

In 1875, the committee determined to husband the school funds, and establish one central school for all the white children of the township. Accordingly, in 1876, the Centennial Graded School was established and Capt. John E. Dugger was chosen Principal. The Legislature of 1876-'77 gave the people permission to vote upon the question of a levy of a tax of one-tenth of one per cent. for the support of the public schools of Raleigh township. This was ratified by the people, and thus a fund of about five thousand dollars is raised. The tax rate has never been increased, so that this fund, together with the amount of State tax which we receive by apportionment, and grants, from time to time, from the Peabody Fund, are our only sources of revenue.

In 1880, the buildings for colored children, known as the Washington and Garfield Schools, were purchased. In 1884, a good school-house, also for the colored children, was erected in Oberlin.

In 1885, by authority of the General Assembly, and in accordance with a vote of the people, \$25,000 in city bonds were issued for a new school for the white children of the city. Ten thousand dollars of this sum was paid for the building known as the Governor's Palace and the spacious grounds surrounding it. During the following summer, the present large building was erected under the auspices of the City Council. The building is completely furnished, and for convenience and utility, it is believed, cannot be surpassed in the State.

The colored school remained without supervision until 1885, when, in accordance with a law enacted by the General Assembly and ratified by the people, a Superintendent was chosen for all the public schools of the township.

The Centennial Graded School was re-opened in its new and elegant building on the first of December, 1885. At once every seat was filled, and the enrollment has steadily increased. In consequence of this increase in the attendance, the School Committee was forced to seek additional accommodations, and has recently closed a contract with Messrs. Andrews & Hawkins for the erection of a large school-house in the northeastern part of the city. This house will contain nine school-rooms, and with the Centennial School, will be ample accommodation for our needs for several years to come. We shall not be able to occupy our new house until next September. Meanwhile, rooms have been rented on Fayetteville street, additional teachers have been employed, new furniture has been purchased, and one hundred and twenty-five boys have been transferred from the Centennial School. Other rooms will probably be secured and equipped soon after the holidays.

As to the present prospects of the school, I think that I can say with safety that they are daily growing brighter. As our accommodations and means of usefulness are enlarged, just in that measure will the schools receive an increasing share of public confidence and support. As far as my observation and information extends, the opposition to public schools in the South is constantly growing less. The duty that a State owes to her children in the way of education is more

clearly recognized by the people. I believe that the time is not far distant when the people of Raleigh will see that their public schools shall rank among the best, and that, to this end, all classes of society will give them a cordial and liberal support.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD P. MOSES, *Superintendent.*

GOLDSBORO, N. C., October 18th, 1886.

The Goldsboro Graded and High school began operations in September, 1881, under the superintendency of E. P. Moses, of Knoxville, Tennessee, assisted by a corps of seven teachers. The school has done uninterrupted work since that time. The faculty has increased from seven to thirteen, and during the life of the school, instruction has been given to at least 3,500 children.

In September, 1885, E. A. Alderman assumed the superintendency of the school upon the resignation of E. P. Moses, now of the Raleigh schools. There are nine grades proper. The first and second grades are sub-divided into two divisions each, so that eleven years is required to complete the course. Those who receive diplomas from the high school, enter the freshman class at the University, and it is a matter of some pride to the school authorities, that pupils from the school are in attendance upon nearly all of the leading colleges, male and female, in this State, and upon many institutions of learning in other States. The school has also been able to supply itself and other localities with teachers from among the ranks of its own pupils. The government of the school is vested in a board of trustees, seven in number, of which Julius A. Bonitz is chairman. These trustees have had charge of the school since its inception, and have been untiring in their efforts to maintain a high standard of excellence in all of its departments.

The buildings and grounds are the property of the township, and are valued at \$22,000.

A library of several hundred books has been started for the use of the pupils, and it is hoped to augment this beginning both in numbers and quality. There is a pedagogical library for the use of the teachers, containing the best authorities on educational subjects, the reading of which has visibly affected the teachers, both in regard to their methods and their aspirations.

The session of 1886-'87 has opened most prosperously. The citizens have subscribed the sum of \$5,500 to the support of the school, and this, with the funds from the general tax, will amply maintain it. About 450 have enrolled during the first week. It was thought best to reduce the force of teachers for economical reasons, and the roll of the faculty now includes twelve names:

Edwin A. Alderman, Superintendent; B. C. McIver, Mrs. M. O. Humphrey, Mrs. Anna G. Craton, Mrs. Mary B. Griswold, Miss Clara Jones, Miss Jennie Royall, Miss Mary Robinson, Miss Bettie Spicer, Miss Mary Carrow, Miss Florence Bonitz, Miss Kate Millard.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. ALDERMAN, *Superintendent.*

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4th, 1886.

*Hon. S. M. Finger:*

MY DEAR SIR:—In submitting my report of the graded schools of this city, I beg leave to offer the following in accordance with the request expressed in your circular of inquiry.

The Township of Wilmington, coterminous with the city of Wilmington, contains four school districts—two for each race. There are two committees, each of which acts for a white and a colored district. The section of the law which allows this dual capacity of a committee, is a wise one, for when a surplus begins to accumulate for either race the committee can surrender it to the general fund from which it may be distributed to those districts needing help. By means of this provision, we are able to keep the white and colored schools open for eight months; without it, the white schools would have a much shorter term, while the colored schools would have a longer term than eight months and at the same time accumulate a surplus. The present very fair and equitable method of distributing the school funds is one of the best features of our carefully prepared law, and will surely command itself to all who understand it.

The schools of our city are the only graded schools in the State which have no fund save that raised by the common school law. The township is so densely populated that its share of the public school fund has heretofore been equal to the requirements. But during the past four years the number of children seeking admission to the schools has steadily increased, and unless the funds are increased, we will be unable to admit all. Even at present several hundred stay away owing to the crowded condition of the rooms.

I am glad to be able to state that by reason of the careful management of the committee in the southern white district, aided by our progressive County Board of Education, we will soon have a large, handsome and well arranged building, which will be not only an ornament to the city, but a blessing to the children.

The course of study is that prescribed by the State law. Although intellectual education is the first object of the law under which the schools are operated, yet the teachers let slip no opportunity of cultivating the moral nature of the pupils and of teaching them their duty to their God, their neighbors, and themselves.

Twice a month the Superintendent conducts a teachers' meeting for each race. At these meetings, the teachers discuss methods of teaching, study approved books of Pedagogy, and have review lessons on the subjects taught in the schools.

The Superintendent performs no office work during the school hours, but spends his time in the different rooms taking notes, making suggestions, and often conducting the recitation himself, in order to illustrate any method he wishes the teacher to adopt.

By reason of this direct personal supervision and co-operation, together with the good work done at the teachers' meetings, and the active interest and support of the school committees, our schools enjoy ever increasing numbers which give to the teachers an encouraging and inspiriting proof of high public regard. Friends of education are invited to inspect the schools at any time.

Yours truly,

M. C. S. NOBLE, *Superintendent.*

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GREENSBORO, N. C., 1886.

The Graded Schools of Greensboro began in September, 1875, with Prof. J. E. Wharton, Superintendent.

The funds to run the schools were derived from the State and county taxes—supplemented by a special city tax. The schools were soon recognized to be a success, and arrangements were made to make them a permanent city enterprise by adding such furniture and increasing the size of buildings so as to accommo-

date all. This Graded School was the first one in this State, and here the wealthiest and poorest together have received a substantial and practical education.

In 1876, Prof. Alex. McIver was elected Superintendent, and being one of the leading educators of the State (having been Superintendent of Public Instruction of N. C., Professor of Mathematics at the State University, and an active Normal School teacher), he at once put the schools on a solid footing and continued in the school until 1880, when Prof. N. C. English succeeded him, a more competent and wide-awake teacher than whom is rarely found in the school room. During his superintendency quite a large number of young men were prepared at this school for the State University, Trinity College, Davidson College and Wake Forest, besides some for West Point and other Northern colleges.

In 1884 he was succeeded by Prof. William Doub, who was at one time Professor of Natural Science at Trinity College, and had ranked among the most gifted literary men of the State, but before he had completed his first year's work in the school, he was cut off from further usefulness, by his death, and left the school, his family and friends to mourn their loss.

In 1885 Prof. C. P. Frazier was elected Superintendent, and is at this time engaged in the work of his distinguished predecessors. The school, during its eleven years of changes, waxing and waning in popularity, is at this time in a good condition, well patronized and popular.

There has been a general increase in the number of students all the time. The policy of its Superintendents and managers has been to make it a school where solid, practical information, together with moral and physical culture, would be its popularizing medium, and as the most precious gems need no gilding and pure gold no embroidery, so this school, without puffs or show-off, is as popular now as it was at the beginning.

More than two thousand students have been in the school, one thousand of whom have received their education largely here, and are now merchants, book-keepers, mechanics, engineers, doctors, teachers, lawyers, ministers, and prosperous and intelligent tillers of the soil.

Efforts have been made each year to increase the number of books in the school library, and at this time there are about 1,200 volumes. The school buildings need to be enlarged, and steps are being taken to build, at no distant period, a graded school building that will be second to none in the State.

C. P. FRAZIER, *Superintendent.*

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NEWBERN, N. C., 1886.

This school was established under a special act of the Legislature. It was not only prosperous, but was an incomparable blessing to all this section of country. The Supreme Court having decided the bill of its incorporation unconstitutional, it was of course discontinued as a free school. We are now trying to run it as a pay school, with greatly diminished patronage, fewer teachers, and an impaired usefulness sorrowful to contemplate.

Respectfully,

JOHN S. LONG, *County Sup'tl.*

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DURHAM, N. C., 1886.

The Durham Graded and High School was organized Sept. 4, 1882, with about 225 pupils. The number has increased annually during the four years of its

existence, until the number has reached 520. The school is patronized by all classes of white children, the rich and the poor; and all having the same facilities and privileges of obtaining an education. The school has exercised a decidedly good influence on public opinion and the educational interests of the town and vicinity have been greatly enhanced thereby. It has stimulated many to higher education.

The training and discipline of the school have been fine and have exerted a healthful influence upon the youth of the town. Graded schools, properly conducted, are pre-eminently the schools for the towns and cities of the South, because they afford the greatest and most improved facilities to all classes alike for obtaining an education free, or for the least money.

S. F. TOMLINSON, *Secretary of Board.*

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WILSON, N. C., 1886.

The school was established in 1881, under the superintendency of Prof. J. L. Tomlinson, and through the efforts of Prof. Alex. Graham, and was sustained for two years with funds derived from private subscription, supplemented by the Peabody fund. Since 1883 it has been operated under Act of Assembly, passed February 27th (Laws of 1883, chap. 193), and has done incalculable good for the people of Wilson and surrounding country. During the session just closed, there were 540 visits paid the school. These visitors represented nine counties, and some of them were teachers, "bent on observation and inspection." The school has been successively in charge of Professors J. L. Tomlinson, J. F. Bruton, E. C. Branson, and Collier Cobb, and during its history it has received visits from prominent educators, North and South (among whom were Drs. A. D. Mayo and J. L. M. Curry, and "Bill Arp,") all of whom, after a thorough examination, have written in highest terms of praise concerning its workings. Notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court, the people of Wilson, fully alive to their best interests, have determined to sustain the school by private subscription. The above table will furnish information in regard to enrollment, attendance, cost of tuition, &c., and I venture the assertion that no town in the State of 2,000 inhabitants (census of 1880) had as many children in school, and at so little cost to the town per pupil.

Yours, very respectfully,

COLLIER COBB, *Superintendent.*

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ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Oct. 29, 1886.

This school entered its fifth year October 4th, 1886. It was supported mainly by private subscription during its first year, by public school funds during the three years following, and is now dependent on subscription for support, except about \$500 of school fund—either on hand or available. During the month ending to-day, the total attendance was 129—average 95. The school is now filling up rapidly, and its prospects are excellent. The standard of studies pursued in the two higher grades has been raised, and the progress of the pupils in all of the grades is quite satisfactory.

Very respectfully,

E. W. WILCOX, *Superintendent.*

CHARLOTTE, 1886.

In the latter part of the month of September, 1882, the doors of the Public Schools of Charlotte were opened to the children of the city.

The large building known as the "Carolina Military Institute," surrounded by a beautiful play-ground of twenty-eight acres and situated in the southern portion of the town, had been purchased and fitted up with new desks, black-boards and other necessary fixtures for the white children, and a suitable building on Fifth street, near C street, for the colored children, the law having provided for the education of both white and colored pupils.

The first session opened with Prof. T. J. Mitchell, of Ohio, as Superintendent, assisted by ten teachers in the white, and eight in the colored schools.

The schools have been exceedingly fortunate in having as members of the Board of Education energetic and progressive men who have ever had at heart the welfare of the children, and have labored zealously for the interests of the Public Schools of Charlotte.

Feeling the need of skilled teachers, Superintendent Mitchell, September, 1885, established a Teachers' Training School, with Mrs. Eva D. Kellogg, of Boston, Mass., as Principal. Owing to ill health, Mrs. Kellogg resigned in December of the same year, and the present Superintendent was elected to fill the vacancy.

The Training School has been and is still of great advantage to our schools. It is open to all those who desire to prepare themselves for the profession of teaching, and was the first school of the kind established in North Carolina.

Being elected to the Presidency of the Alabama State Normal School, Prof. Mitchell resigned, and Mr. J. T. Corlew was elected Superintendent, and Mr. Matthew S. Salterman, of Ill., and a graduate of Cook County Normal School, Col. F. W. Parker, President, was elected as Principal of the Training School, and also of the High School which was established at the beginning of the present school year. It is the purpose of the High School to fit young ladies and gentlemen for college.

The work of the schools has been of a satisfactory nature, thus far, this year.

In behalf of my assistants, allow me to say that I have never been associated with a more conscientious and enthusiastic corps of teachers, or with those who worked more faithfully to prepare themselves for the grand profession of teaching.

This year a Training School for the teachers of the colored schools was established, and is conducted by the Superintendent. These teachers show their appreciation by laboring earnestly to better fit themselves for their vocation.

A kindly and helpful spirit is shown by both teachers and pupils. The tone of the schools is healthy and vigorous, and the motto is, to be ladies and gentlemen in the school-room, on the play-ground and on the street. I am pleased to say that the pupils are striving to live up to it.

Thanks are due to the Board of Aldermen for the substantial new school building erected for the colored pupils. It is thoroughly equipped and is not excelled by any in the State.

It gives me great pleasure to state that the Public Schools have steadily grown in favor with the people of the city, and have before them a bright future.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. CORLEW, *Superintendent.*

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WINSTON, N. C., Dec. 31, 1886.

The schools of Winston are firmly established and well supported. The people of the fast-growing and prosperous city of Winston are energetic, progressive, industrious and enlightened, and their desire is to have schools second to none. For the white school, they have erected a large, handsome brick building at a cost of \$25,000; and a new, commodious and well adapted structure is under way for the colored school.

A school library has been instituted and already contains near three thousand volumes, which have been selected with a view to the exact needs of the pupils. A taste and a habit for good reading is being formed among the children, the results of which will be highly beneficial.

The course of study in the white school embraces a High School Course, and is intended to prepare graduates of the school for the Sophomore Class of our colleges. Last year's class contained twelve girls and four boys—the latter intending to go to college or to the University.

In connection with the school is a Teachers' Training Class, composed of the 9th, or uppermost grade, and such other young ladies and gentlemen from town as may desire to become members of it. This class is under the direct instruction of the Superintendent, and meets with him two or three hours per week. Principles and Methods of Teaching, School Discipline, History of Pedagogy, etc., etc., are discussed.

The class also, at stated times, visit the school-rooms, where they carefully observe the work, taking notes of what is done and the methods pursued. They are afterwards questioned as to their observations, and the work witnessed is critically discussed.

J. L. TOMLINSON, *Superintendent.*

## REMARKS BY COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

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LEXINGTON, N. C., December 2, 1886.

In response to inquiries No. 3 and 4, in your printed letter, I will say that our schools are slowly but surely improving. Our teachers are getting better prepared every year; our school-houses are being improved and better furnished with desks and blackboards. While there is improvement in teachers and houses, yet there is vast room for still greater improvement.

Public opinion favors the public schools, and is continually calling for more schools and more funds; and our people are in favor of the highest possible taxation within the limit of the Constitution for schools.

The teachers of the colored schools are, for the most part, very poorly prepared, intellectually, for teaching, but we have to use those we have and try to improve them.

EMERY E. RAPER.

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BLADEN COUNTY, Dec., 1886.

The interest in regard to education in this county is manifestly on the increase. We have now four Academic Schools in the county. A few years ago there was no established school of a high grade. At three or four other points in the county schools of similar character are needed and I hope will soon be established.

In connection with two of the academic schools the public schools of the districts in which they are located are taught. A similar arrangement will probably be made with the other two.

Popular sentiment is more favorable towards public schools than formerly. Every effort made for their improvement is heartily seconded by the public generally, and by the educated and intelligent especially.

A decided progress has been made by the teachers in regard to their qualifications and in the management of their schools. Upon the whole we have reason to be encouraged and persevere.

JAS. KELLY, *Superintendent.*

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WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 1, 1886.

With regard to the progress made in education in New Hanover county, the whole matter can be summed up in a few words, to-wit: a general awakening to the importance of education through the *Public* schools, and a continued healthy progress due to this interest on the part of citizens of every grade. The Board of Education, as *now* constituted, was a change, the importance of which can scarcely be overestimated. Few in the number of its members, with the County Superintendent (a most important addition) as Secretary, the Board has its attention centered on educational matters alone. As constituted in New Hanover, the Board is able, prompt and willing to deal with school matters with vim and energy. The result of having a separate Board, with the power to place  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the funds to the credit of the general fund, has resulted in realizing the fond hopes of the School Committee of District No. 2, white race, of this city, in erecting a splendid

school house, at a cost, for the building alone, of over nine (\$9,000) thousand dollars. The erection of this building has more than *doubled* the number of enrollment for this year, in that district, and has given a great impetus to education in the whole city. All this is due to the wise provision creating a separate Board of Education, and allowing the board to utilize  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the school fund where it is most needed.

Very respectfully,

WALKER MEARES, *County Superintendent.*

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WARREN COUNTY, December 1, 1886.

Educational progress and sentiment in Warren have been on a "boom" for the last four or five years; the teachers are efficient and faithful, and their efforts, together with that of a superintendent, have greatly tended to awaken a lively interest in the people and children for educational facilities.

If we could find some way to increase the school fund, we could do a great work; but the decrease in funds for the ensuing year, on account of the Supreme Court's decision, and other causes, has dampened the spirits of both teachers and people, and the outlook is very gloomy.

Respectfully,

W. C. DRAKE, *County Superintendent.*

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RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., December 6, 1886.

SIR:—It was with some diffidence in June, 1881, that I, as the first county superintendent elect under the school law, assumed the new duties of school supervision. However, under the direction of the Board of County Commissioners, I began the work of visiting, holding institutes, and endeavoring, by argument and kindness, to reverse the sentiment of that class of our people who opposed the law; for many objected to the creation of new offices resulting in additional expenditures of the public funds. I had, from the beginning of this work, the co-operation of almost the entire body of teachers; and it is simply an act of justice to them in saying that had it not been for the encouragement received at their hands, I verily believe, at this distant day, that I would have resigned my place before the expiration of my first term of office. I cannot find language to suitably express my appreciation of their worth during this trying ordeal. Their interest, and the increasing efficiency with which they were annually raising the standard of the schools, were the strongest arguments the new system ever received.

Those who opposed the law at first were either silenced by results with which they were made familiar in every district, or, for the same reasons, became the ardent supporters of the law. From an average term of seven weeks in 1881, we had, by gradual advances, reached fourteen weeks in 1885, and would doubtless have reached the maximum of sixteen weeks in 1886, had not the Supreme Court decision of February last frustrated all our plans.

A special tax of ten cents on the one hundred dollars' worth of property, and twenty-seven cents on the poll was levied and collected in 1884, and applied to the schools. This was followed in June, 1885, by a special levy of twenty-five cents on property and seventy-five cents on the poll, which increased the tax on the latter to three dollars as against two dollars and sixty-five cents the preceding year. I estimate that from one-half to two-thirds of this tax had been collected when the decision referred to above reached us. Those personally unacquainted

with the situation cannot form any adequate idea of the effects which this decision produced upon the people of the county. The County Board of Education issued a peremptory order closing the schools, which were in session at the time, at once; the Treasurer was ordered by the Commissioners to refund one-third of the taxes in his hands to those who only a short time before had paid them without protest; the Sheriff was authorized to scale the unpaid list in his hands in the same ratio, and to receipt in full every tax payer who paid two-thirds of the amount charged against him. The people became clamorous in reference to the dollar overpaid, and many said the schools might go. \* \* \* \* \*

Instead of being as then among the best organized school counties in the State, we are in a condition now to merit the sympathy of all those who favor the public school system, and see in it the only hope of raising the ignorant and the poor to the higher plane of civilization and culture, to which all laws, both human and divine, entitle them. \* \* \*

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

ADIN L. RUCKER, *County Sup't.*

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SAMPSON COUNTY, 1886.

There has been considerable improvement in the public schools of Sampson county, both in discipline and the methods of teaching. Most of the schools have adopted the books recommended by the State Board of Education, others are adopting them by degrees. A large majority of the districts have comfortable framed houses, supplied with blackboards, but they have no charts, wall-maps, globes or any other school apparatus.

There is a great demand for teachers holding first-grade certificates. The standard of scholarship of the teachers is far superior to what it was a few years ago. There are several of both sexes in the county who are professional teachers, doing excellent work, but many of the white male teachers remain in the profession but a short time. This causes a constant change of teachers in many of the schools.

Some of the colored teachers are doing good work, but a few of them are occasionally suspended for immoral conduct.

Taking into consideration the scarcity of funds and the opposition to public schools (in some sections), I think that the public schools of Sampson county are making rapid progress.

There are several private schools of high grade in the county, conducted by teachers of sterling ability, among whom are N. L. Anderson, J. D. Ezzell, Marion Butler, W. W. Holding, Rev. Wm. Bland, J. J. Huggins and others. All of these are doing good work and sending out excellent teachers for the public schools.

Respectfully submitted,

ISHAM ROYAL, *County Superintendent.*

## LITERARY CHARITIES.

## OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Dr. B. F. Dixon, Superintendent, has been so kind as to furnish the following relative to this institution:

The Oxford Orphan Asylum, located at Oxford, N. C., is the property of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina.

There are now 201 orphan children in this Asylum. They are received between the ages of five and twelve years, and discharged at sixteen years of age. All destitute orphan children, who are sound in body and mind, without any regard to whether they are the children of Masons or not, may become inmates of this Asylum. Consequently the State of North Carolina very properly appropriates money out of her treasury to the support of the institution. The Grand Lodge of Masons gives \$2,000 annually to its support; the churches, benevolent societies, and private individuals of North Carolina all aid in this noble charity. Homes are secured for the children after they have passed through the Asylum, and in this way upon an average of fifty-five homeless orphans have been supplied with good homes annually during the last few years.

There is a printing department to the institution where the boys are taught the trade of a printer. Telegraphy is also taught in this institution, as are also gardening and farming.

During the last year a large industrial building has been erected, and a shoe shop and machine shop will be opened within the next two months.

In the girls' department they are taught housekeeping, washing, ironing, sewing (fancy and plain), in the way of industry, besides given a good English education.

There are six lady teachers; two ladies in charge of sewing-rooms; one matron and a lady in charge of hospital; one man in charge of garden and farm; one man in charge of printing department, and a superintendent who has the oversight and is in charge of all the departments.

The cost per capita, for board, clothing and tuition, is from \$60 to \$65 annually.

The *Orphans' Friend* is published by the orphan boys in the Asylum, as is also the *Orphans' Advocate*, and quite a good deal of job work is also done there. This department of industry in the Asylum has paid the institution about \$1,000 above all expenses for the last two years.

The property consists of a main building, occupied by the girls, a boys' building, a Superintendent's house, a hospital, an industrial building, all of brick, besides all necessary out-buildings, and 225 acres of valuable land, the whole estimated to be worth \$125,000.

## THE ORPHANAGE AT THOMASVILLE.

To the General Manager, J. H. Mills, I am indebted for the following:

In Church and State, one of the most puzzling problems is, how to bridge the gulf separating the rich and the poor, so as to make them feel, when they meet together, that the Lord is the maker of them all. In the State, the problem has been studied by many able experts, though their plans have often been frustrated by demagogues and monopolists.

In the Church, it is generally agreed that Gospel Charity promotes confidence, sympathy and affection; that the prosperous may make their own souls bigger and enlarge the horizon of their religion, by doing good to the needy, and by alleviating sorrow and suffering. Those who exercise Gospel Charity improve their spiritual health. Those who receive its benefits, cultivate their gratitude and renew their faith in christian brotherhood. With this belief the Baptist Orphanage Association was organized, and opened, not as an Orphan Asylum, nor as an Orphans' Home, but as a collection of TRAINING SCHOOLS for poor and promising orphans. In these schools, orphans receive a respectable education in English branches. They learn to do such work as will be expected of them when they take their places as citizens of the State. Special care is taken to have them thoroughly instructed in good manners, a definite code of morality, and a definite system of religion, these being considered essential to temporal and eternal salvation.

These orphan houses are built and these orphan schools are supported by the free-will offerings of the people. No tax money is wanted; no assessments are desired. So the good people can, at any time, correct mismanagement by withholding their support.

Three hundred and six acres are included in the farm. One-half of the land is in original forest. Every part of it is watered by excellent springs and living streams. The location is near a depot of a main trunk Railroad line, and the roads are always solid. The buildings are of brick, and are models of comfort, convenience and economy. They are adapted to separate families of twenty-four children, each family in charge of a teacher. Each sex has its own buildings on its own Avenue; but they meet for religious worship in a common chapel.

Very commendable has been the progress of the children in their studies and in the performance of their daily labors.

These children belong to the State, and should be inspected by its educational officers and by the friends of humanity.

J. H. MILLS, *General Manager.*

## INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.

The Principal, W. J. Young, A. M., of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, has kindly furnished the following information relative to that Institution:

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 22d, 1886.

On the 12th day of January, 1845, a bill was passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina establishing a School for the Deaf and Dumb, and on the first day of May following the school was opened with seven pupils. The Blind were not admitted until September, 1851. The corner-stone of the building now known as the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind was laid on the 14th of April, 1848, and the building completed and occupied the following year. The school has now been in operation, almost without interruption, for more than forty-one years. Notwithstanding this fact, many of the people of the State still misapprehend its character and object. It is not a retreat for cripples or idiots, or for aged and indigent persons, who have been so unfortunate as to be deprived of hearing or sight. Neither is it a hospital for the cure of deafness or blindness. But it is a school for the education of two classes who are deprived of the advantages offered other children in the common schools. There were under instruction in the Institution, during the past year, about two hundred pupils. All deaf mute and blind persons in the State, who are between the ages of eight and twenty-one, and of satisfactory mental and physical condition, are admitted and educated free of charge, except for clothing and traveling expenses; but when the parents of pupils are too poor to pay said expenses, the counties in which these pupils live are required by law to do so, that none may be denied the privileges of the Institution on account of poverty.

The instruction given in this Institution aims at making of each pupil a self-helpful and useful member of society. The success thus far achieved, though not all that could be desired, is yet, considering the limited means at the disposal of those engaged in the work, highly gratifying. A good number of the former pupils of the blind department are supporting themselves by school-teaching, music-teaching, piano-tuning, broom-making, or mattress-making. The education received in the Institution has enabled others to engage successfully in various kinds of work not directly taught there, from which, without such education, their want of sight would have excluded them. Others still have been fitted to become, and have become, useful and valued members of the households to which they belong, and in no instance, so far as is known, has a pupil been compelled, after leaving the Institution, to become an object of public charity.

Most blind persons can be made self-supporting only by the aid of education. Even with such aid, the task of earning a livelihood is, for the great majority of the blind, by no means an easy one; without it, the task is almost hopeless. To be able to earn their daily bread, and to share in the duties and privileges of life, the blind must have their remaining faculties so developed and trained as to make good to some extent the loss of sight. How far this is possible, how far four senses can be made to do the work of five, what difficulties have to be overcome, by what means the desired results can best be secured, these are questions which only those who have acquired thorough

knowledge of the subject in all its bearings are competent to answer. Obviously, however, the work of educating the blind is difficult and important, and should be entrusted to those only who are especially qualified for it by training, capacity, experience, and disposition.

## STATE APPROPRIATION FOR NORMAL SCHOOLS.

### DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1885 AND 1886.

1885.

March 19	Fayetteville.....	.....	\$ 2,000 00
May 18	Wilson.....	.....	500 00
	Elizabeth City .....	.....	500 00
	Washington.....	.....	500 00
	Winston .....	.....	500 00
	Newton.....	.....	500 00
	Boone .....	.....	500 00
	Asheville.....	.....	500 00
	Franklin .....	.....	500 00
23	New Bern, .....	.....	500 00
Oct. 7	Plymouth .....	.....	500 00
20	Salisbury .....	.....	500 00
30	Franklinton.....	.....	500 00

1886.

March 3	Fayetteville.....	.....	2,000 00
June 7	Wilson.....	.....	500 00
	Elizabeth City .....	.....	500 00
	Washington.....	.....	500 00
	Asheville.....	.....	500 00
	Franklin .....	.....	500 00
	Winston .....	.....	500 00
	Newton.....	.....	500 00
	Boone .....	.....	500 00
	New Bern.....	.....	500 00
Sept. 10	Franklinton.....	.....	500 00
Oct. 5	Plymouth.....	.....	500 00
Nov. 23	Salisbury .....	.....	500 00

\$16,000 00

For itemized statement, see reports of the Treasurers of the respective schools.

## PEABODY FUND.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR TWO YEARS,  
1885 AND 1886.

		CR.	DR.
1885.			
Jan.	23 To cash.....		\$1,500 00
April	28 To cash .....		500 00
July	7 To cash .....		1,000 00
	21 To cash .....		230 00
1886.			
Feb.	11 To cash.....		400 00
Mar.	22 To cash.....		800 00
	To cash.....		500 00
April	16 To cash .....		1,000 00
Nov.	5 To cash .....		800 00
	To cash .....		400 00
	13 To cash .....		500 00
1885.			
Jan.	30 By cash to J. D. Rowe, Hickory Pub. Sch'l...\$ 200 00		
	By cash to Rev. J. Rumble, Salisbury Normal School, colored..... 100 00		
	31 By cash to Fred. Nash, Treasurer Charlotte Training Schools..... 600 00		
Feb.	1 By cash to J. H. Masten, Treasurer Winston Graded Schools, white and colored..... 600 00		
April	28 By cash to J. H. Masten, Treasurer Winston Graded Schools, white and colored..... 300 00		
	By cash to Fred. Nash, Treasurer Charlotte Training Schools..... 200 00		
July	7 By cash to Josephus Daniels, Treas'r Wilson Normal School..... 100 00		
	By cash to Rev. J. A. Foil, Treasurer Newton Normal School..... 100 00		
	By cash to Rev. J. Rumble, Treasurer Salisbury Normal School, colored..... 100 00		
	By cash to J. S. Joyner, Treasurer Franklin Normal School, colored..... 100 00		
	By cash to J. F. Norman, Treas'r Plymouth Normal School, colored..... 50 00		
	By cash to Geo. Allen, Treasurer New Bern Normal School, colored..... 50 00		
	By cash to F. Vaughan, Treasurer Elizabeth City Normal School..... 75 00		

		By cash to E. S. Hoyt, Treasurer Washington Normal School .....	\$ 75 00
		By cash to J. W. Starnes, Treas'r Asheville Normal School.....	85 00
		By cash to J. G. Crawford, Treasurer Franklin Normal School.....	85 00
		By cash to Rev. I. W. Thomas, Treasurer Boone Normal School.....	85 00
		By cash to J. A. Gray, Treasurer Winston Normal School.....	95 00
Aug.	17	By cash to Geo. Allen, Treasurer New Bern Normal School, colored.....	50 00
	18	By cash to J. A. Gray, Treasurer Winston Normal School.....	25 00
	17	By cash to Rev. J. A. Foil, Treasurer Newton Normal School.....	25 00
	18	By cash to Josephus Daniels, Treas'r Wilson Normal School.....	25 00
1886.			
Feb.	11	By cash to T. J. Mitchell, Charlotte Training Schools.....	400 00
Mar.	24	By cash to Rev. C. H. Wiley, Winston Graded School.....	125 00
		By cash to Price Thomas, New Bern Graded School.....	125 00
		By cash to David Parker, Beaufort, (col'd)..	125 00
		By cash to Rev. J. Ingold, Hickory Public School.....	125 00
April	1	By cash to A. D. Jones, Treasurer Raleigh Graded Schools.....	800 00
	19	By cash to Geo. Allen, Treasurer New Bern Normal School, colored.....	60 00
		By cash to Rev. J. Rumple, Treasurer Salisbury Normal School, colored.....	. 95 00
May	4	By cash to J. S. Joyner, Treasurer Franklin Normal School, colored.....	95 00
June	7	By cash to J. W. Starnes, Treas'r Asheville Normal School.....	95 00
		By cash to J. F. Norman, Treas'r Plymouth Normal School, colored.....	95 00
		By cash to E. S. Hoyt, Treasurer Washington Normal School.....	95 00
		By cash to C. C. Daniels, Treasurer Wilson Normal School .....	95 00

By cash to Rev. J. A. Foil, Treas'r Newton		
Normal School.....	\$ 95 00	
By cash to F. Vaughan, Treasurer Elizabeth		
City Normal School.....	95 00	
By cash to J. A. Gray, Treasurer Winston		
Normal School.....	95 00	
By cash to J. G. Crawford, Treas'r Franklin		
Normal School.....	95 00	
By cash to W. C. Coffey, Treasurer Boone		
Normal School.....	95 00	
Nov. 11 By cash to Fred. Nash, Treasurer Charlotte		
Training Schools.....	400 00	
By cash to A. D. Jones, Treasurer Raleigh		
Graded Schools.....	800 00	
To balance.....	500 00	
		\$7,630 00
Balance in hand.....		\$500 00

TABLE No. I.  
*School Funds Received by the County Treasurers for the School Year ending November 30, 1885.*

Scholastic Years 1885 and 1886. 111

1,317 92	4,246 10	5,423 88	1,951 91	407 71
1,351 75	353 84	3,014 62	177 13	226 92
1,384 80	3,184 39	3,627 01	600 58	177 13
1,668 03	3,194 03	3,622 25	133 85	600 58
2,293 40	1,296 49	1,262 25	46 95	70 00
Gates,				85 75
Graham,				74 68
Granville,				1,078 16
Greene,				12,476 80
Guilford,				11,395 33
Halifax,				9,455 33
Harnett,				16 00
Haywood,				2,329 38
Henderson,				120 94
Hertford,				56 05
Hyde,				198 85
Hyde,				62 50
Jackson,				99 36
Johnston,				56 66
Jones,				85 50
Jones,				1,026 88
Jones,				1,091 84
Jones,				153 37
Jones,				292 50
Jones,				436 11
Jones,				57 00
Jones,				7 32
Jones,				207 10
Jones,				2,006 00
Jones,				174 30
Jones,				8 84
Jones,				544 53
Jones,				83 06
Jones,				262 00
Jones,				50 00
Jones,				234 60
Jones,				100 10
Jones,				124 32
Jones,				100 10
Jones,				6 00
Jones,				6 00
Jones,				9,629 59
Jones,				7,562 77
Jones,				3,556 45
Jones,				23,052 95
Jones,				2,048 00
Jones,				9,615 04
Jones,				3,58 33
Jones,				25 52
Jones,				11,455 37
Jones,				7,757 37
Jones,				26,156 94
Jones,				14,970 67
Jones,				4,305 11
Jones,				4,897 72
Jones,				10,791 80
Jones,				1,90
Jones,				7,816 49
Jones,				7,405 01
Jones,				13,310 05
Jones,				4,671 74
Jones,				15,627 20
Jones,				16,415 37
Jones,				21,421 00
Jones,				83 78
Jones,				9,785 22
Jones,				20 00
Jones,				55 56
Jones,				13,393 79
Jones,				48 90
Jones,				9,528 00
Jones,				101 66
Jones,				133 20

TABLE No. I—CONTINUED.

State Treasury \$481.95.

The counties of Chowan, Martin, Pender and Lenoir made no reports, or very incomplete ones. By the reports for former years from these counties the receipts are \$16,802.42. By the same reports the balances are \$81,947.72 - \$24,957.14. Making total for 1855 receipts and balances \$57,381.00.

Scholastic Years 1885 and 1886.

113

TABLE No. II.

School Funds Disbursed by the County Treasurers for the School Year ending November 30, 1885.

COUNTIES.	Total Disbursements.										Total Disbursements.
	Paid Teachers for Schools of Whites.	Paid Teachers for Schools of Colored.	Paid for Schools for Whites.	Paid for Schools for Colored.	Paid for School Houses and Streets (Whites).	Paid for School Houses and Streets (Colored).	Paid for School Houses and Streets (Whites).	Paid for Institutes (Whites).	Paid for Institutes (Col.).	Commissions.	
Alamance,	\$ 4485 39	\$ 1823 50	\$ 603 50	\$ 143 50	\$ 86 50	\$ 50 00	\$ 149 61	\$ 12 36	\$ 8 00	\$ 13 65	\$ 7485 55
Alexander,	1817 01	186 50	259 90	53 25	6 50						1908 34
Alleghany,	1217 62	76 00	6 00	41 15	142 00		195 27	91 80	2 45	1016 79	59 37
Anson,	1856 34	2500 38	189 94	189 94	69 50		116 26	41 30	5 00	6036 32	2403 43
Ashe,	3865 43	245 60	512 95	37 55	449 57		177 21	79 20	17 65	7041 04	1299 62
Beaufort,	2916 29	2304 98	304 37	175 37	168 00		260 26	207 38	28 90	14 36	7008 14
Berke,	3146 16	2005 34	653 01	775 37	138 00		25 50	22 50	68 15	91 60	7490 64
Bladen,	1973 07	3652 40	943 93	392 30	201 60		49 99	50 00	94 20	8 00	3358 16
Branswick,	1444 02	1141 39	3554 25	137 21	175 00		50 00	243 13	16 25	3481 60	1291 15
Buncombe,	4900 45	1116 25	883 18	610 06	38 50		127 80	38 00	2 70	67 30	7565 67
Burke,	3336 01	971 12	336 50	198 75	60 00		282 47	28 80	8 40	26 25	5240 13
Cabarrus,	4067 03	2307 48	444 53	737 02	40 00					822 52	6062 65
Caldwell,	2893 75	610 06	409 94	376 86	20 00		96 66	75 35	79 35	3863 27	8700 82
Camden,	1507 08	822 86	376 49	135 66	28 00		99 26	65 90	4 80	3089 51	903 10
Carteret,	2143 59	863 45	66 50	22 85	88 40		168 61	23 80		3350 04	3900 12
Carteret,	3432 00	3877 22	388 50	544 75	163 47		230 83	24 75	6 50	8590 25	2558 40
Catawba,	5327 49	1173 11	630 25	160 34	96 00		211 90	36 50	31 68	8016 07	11457 65
Chatham,	4423 31	2596 90	623 21	423 73	408 80					427 18	8443 25
Cherokee,	2659 59	46 50	250 34	27 00	134 00		39 00		20 95	8756 03	5915 62
Chowan,										14671 65	
Clay,	1185 19	95 25	236 56	8 50	6 00		44 98		20 00	1596 48	172 70
Cleveland,	5221 98	1207 72	628 71	143 91	154 00		207 91	28 85	134 70	130 40	7803 63
Columbus,	4070 00	3512 44	844 98	22 50	226 00		182 63			4680 94	9832 67
Craven,	2746 95	3681 40	207 10	120 00	268 00		222 93	8 85		7262 72	14261 25
Cumberland,	3582 83	3992 98	764 73	238 20	233 50		138 94		17 00	50 00	65 80
Currituck,	3452 90	1287 25	280 48	492 37	42 00				2 78	9170 52	54 51
Dare,	4897 49	1378 86	19 68	114 95	16 90		35 50	25 00	204 91	767 05	339 00
Davidson,	2958 66	1208 70	147 16	95 66	15 00		20 77	135 35	28 90	183 94	6894 95
Davie,	3970 00	3972 75	670 16	330 44	75 00		129 00	208 41	33 80	80 92	4647 20
Duplin,										2 45	8165 27

TABLE II—CONTINUED.

Onslow,	177 79	100 62	167 38	22 20	3 11	59 52	1819 06	4905 11
Orange,	177 91	186 60	113 90	25 00	183 54	17 60	6492 59	6492 59
Pamlico,	156 46	132 11	2 00	53 80	53 80	132 73	2588 35	4897 73
Pasquotank,	1213 06	132 00	702 22	100 00	20 54	27 85	1071 80	1071 80
Pender,	284 34	365 65	129 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	2378 18	2378 18
Perquimans,	2487 21	271 42	387 97	24 41	296 25	5 40	50 00	5979 41
Person,	2188 20	317 15	18 35	171 73	5 55	124 15	1837 08	7816 49
Pitt,	3647 31	475 18	763 30	195 20	280 30	38 00	112 50	1434 09
Polk,	1776 00	558 35	23 00	15 00	54 00	36 39	19 30	1320 20
Randolph,	9546 03	2297 10	1326 82	73 80	56 00	50 00	970 58	24 00
Richmond,	2231 64	2919 49	380 58	470 24	170 25	95 60	112 51	1627 29
Robeson,	4539 43	4850 15	612 94	382 05	200 25	45 00	30 00	6476 31
Rockingham,	3744 80	3966 25	1256 61	721 05	336 33	30 00	270 82	33 60
Rowan,	6716 02	3036 49	540 60	206 70	249 00	60 00	40 00	25 10
Rutherford,	6621 31	1319 96	49 114	45 20	14 80	50 00	272 57	27 00
Sampson,	27552 45	439 18	514 25	267 00	238 77	78 10	6 35	10 35
Stanly,	6056 82	875 98	717 69	184 00	70 00	96 00	179 07	4 50
Stokes,	2992 73	749 77	244 48	44 42	66 25	44 10	116 25	1 00
Surry,	3818 90	436 98	581 75	96 75	76 68	50 00	69 40	69 40
Swain,	1785 23	100 00	167 05	12 00	80 05	80 08	50 60	2 00
Transylvania,	2655 11	150 00	295 65	8 05	39 00	101 18	67 10	3 00
Tyrell,	868 54	387 75	684 40	193 18	27 00	206 93	1732 35	430 24
Union,	6322 46	2592 50	463 23	293 31	52 50	15 50	40 00	9390 93
Vance,	1877 00	3369 72	126 35	660 50	185 00	163 86	79 80	1319 31
Wake,	10347 39	11229 55	910 15	742 51	849 06	744 16	46 30	15252 14
Warren,	2465 50	3626 67	177 35	29 25	285 20	207 25	58 24	50 20
Washington,	1347 66	1308 29	120 22	565 06	222 00	94 35	166 20	7 21
Watauga,	2019 49	544 85	25 00	88 95	25 00	88 95	63 95	1732 62
Wayne,	4606 15	5448 64	518 69	294 83	459 50	10 00	348 22	12342 83
Wilkes,	4198 74	679 53	387 41	26 80	75 24	139 94	2 14	5585 12
Wilson,	4028 27	4019 56	804 53	588 84	306 00	100 00	47 60	650 33
Yadkin,	3318 44	690 19	182 40	6 00	10 00	168 28	47 60	338 40
Yancey,								

\$317142 90 \$16004 37 \$37427 91 \$26728 42 \$12416 48 \$2075 81 \$1320 08 \$16452 48 \$3029 28 \$10 45 \$446 23 \$16897 71 \$1630532 32 \$292817 22 \$333369 54

The counties of Currituck and Cherokee disbursed \$365.58 more than the receipts, and consequently the footing of the disbursements exceeds the receipts by that sum.  
The counties of Chowan, Graham, Martin, Pender and Yancey are not reported. Taking the disbursements of these counties in former years, the disbursements of 1885 is \$650,089.90.

TABLE No. III.

Showing Number of Children of School Age, of School Districts, and the Value of Public School Property in the Several Counties of the State, for the Year ending November 30, 1885.

COUNTIES.	No. Public School Houses.						Number of Colored Children.			Value of Public School Property.			Institutes held.			No. of Teachers who attended such Institutes.				
	Number School Districts.		W.		C.		Males.		Fem.		Total.		White.		Colored.		W.		C.	
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	White.	Colored.	W.	C.	M.	F.			
Alamance,	49	23	43	16	1,857	1,762	3,619	999	906	1,905	\$ 5,125.00	\$ 1,565.00	1	1	20	23	10	22		
Alexander,	38	5	37	5	1,370	1,379	2,949	159	171	2,629.00	165.00	165.00								
Alleghany,	35	5	24	1	1,139	1,032	2,471	87	176	4,250.00	35.00	35.00								
Anson,	46	45	24	19	1,456	1,538	3,194	1,659	1,624	3,283	3,292.00	1,460.00								
Ashe,	94	7	54	2	3,013	2,888	5,901	149	152	301	6,480.00	100.00	2		30	2				
Beaufort,	62	32	45	24	1,765	1,808	3,573	1,422	1,348	2,423.00	1,865.00									
Bertie,	56	41	54	41	1,320	1,215	2,535	1,950	1,842	3,792	4,060.00	3,360.00								
Bladen,	54	40	35	28	1,160	1,254	2,814	1,698	1,748	3,446	3,527.00	2,951.29	1	1	13	15	28	13		
Brunswick,	38	21	37	20	969	924	1,893	907	855	1,762	2,450.00	925.00	1	1	29	6	8	2		
Buncombe,	88	19	59	12	4,145	4,012	845	834	834	1,679	7,595.00	1,460.00	1	1	101	122	11	8		
Burke,	55	15	48	14	2,125	1,911	4,036	519	1,036	4,519	4,455.00	847.00								
Cabarrus,	58	27	45	13	1,971	1,870	3,841	1,008	1,111	2,119	4,880.00	1,915.00	1	1	16	16	15	20		
Caldwell,	51	9	44	4	1,876	1,735	3,611	340	311	651	3,877.00	100.00								
Candor,	19	11	17	11	591	656	1,247	418	490	908	4,600.00	1,100.00								
Carroll,	11	6	24	2	1,408	1,264	2,073	554	542	1,096	825.00	550.00								
Caswell,	37	37	25	20	1,203	1,040	2,243	1,301	1,462	2,963	2,760.00	3,415.00								
Catawba,	61	17	54	16	2,684	2,504	5,188	558	564	1,122	6,275.00	975.00	1	1	14	7				
Clayton,	84	45	53	22	2,949	2,743	5,692	1,504	1,491	2,995	5,892.00	2,087.00								
Cherokee,	40	1	36	1	1,798	1,624	3,422	58	447	105	3,875.00	560.00								
Chowan,	16	11	16	9	717	646	1,363	770	759	1,529	1,742.00	1,140.00								
Clay,	14	1	12	7	718	672	1,390	440	660	700	1,282	4,200.00	640.00	1	1	38	11	11		
Cleveland,	75	16	71	16	2,800	2,810	5,610	790	492	1,282	4,200.00	640.00								
Columbus,	8	71	26	190	1,154	1,925	2,344	2,114	4,039	3,500.00	2,000.00	1	1	30	40					
Craven,	70	61	44	25	2,424	2,373	4,797	2,267	2,160	4,427	4,432.00	1,883.00								
Cumberland,	28	14	21	8	111	827	630	1,457	401	362	763	2,190.00	1,262.00							
Currituck,	22	2	1	1	650	682	1,332	97	100	197	354.00									



TABLE No. III—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES,	Number of White Children.						Number of Colored Children.						Value of Public School Property.						Institutes held.						No. of Teachers who attended such Institutes.													
	No. Public School Houses.			W. C.			Males.			Fem.			Males.			Fem.			Total.			White.			Colored.			W. C.			M. F.							
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.						
Richmond,	51	40	34	29	1,897	1,771	3,578	1,909	1,809	1,809	3,718	\$ 3,461	50	\$ 2,133	00	2	1	26	16	24	15	1	1	18	25	16	21	1	1	17	18	16	21					
Robeson,	95	65	65	40	2,388	2,215	4,603	2,597	2,382	2,382	4,989	5,506	50	3,245	00	2	1	1	1	18	25	16	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Rockingham,	50	46	39	25	2,518	2,470	5,406	2,445	5,458	5,458	5,406	5,450	00	2,873	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Rowan,	71	65	60	40	2,674	2,445	5,119	1,143	1,143	1,143	2,379	10,940	00	1,355	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Rutherford,	81	76	46	10	2,282	2,151	4,433	653	653	653	1,348	2,687	13	305	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Sampson,	70	46	59	42	2,570	2,379	4,949	1,632	2,043	2,043	3,975	5,476	25	2,427	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Stanly,	55	19	45	7	1,974	1,783	3,757	309	304	304	613	5,144	00	710	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Stokes,	65	19	45	9	2,324	2,229	4,553	652	592	592	1,244	2,305	00	446	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Surry,	75	18	53	8	2,790	2,588	4,422	374	816	816	3,309	3,309	00	310	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Swain,	24	1	24	8	854	807	1,661	36	36	36	66	3,452	00	38	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Transylvania,	33	3	17	5	1,070	888	1,958	117	104	104	221	1,568	00	221	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Tyrell,	24	9	20	5	555	494	1,052	279	279	279	288	507	2,326	00	678	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Union,	71	23	61	20	2,904	2,506	5,410	934	934	934	1,892	6,120	00	1,425	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Vance,	25	14	18	18	1,065	945	2,010	1,870	1,870	1,870	3,620	2,022	00	3,600	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Wake,	85	69	95	68	3,766	3,656	7,422	3,329	3,329	3,329	3,954	7,783	3,187	48	16,533	04	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Warren,	31	28	27	29	1,003	900	1,903	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,443	5,057	3,752	00	4,245	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Washington,	26	19	21	12	836	817	1,653	793	793	793	816	1,609	1,313	00	1,317	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Watauga,	54	5	40	1	1,740	1,640	3,380	93	85	85	178	3,140	00	75	00	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Wayne,	33	41	39	32	2,501	2,545	5,106	2,592	2,490	2,490	5,082	7,528	00	5,308	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Wilkes,	89	15	67	9	3,382	3,133	6,515	385	368	368	753	4,106	55	4,455	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Wilson,	46	29	37	28	1,870	1,651	3,521	1,739	1,739	1,739	3,724	3,513	3,724	00	4,480	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yadkin,	54	9	40	4	2,199	2,007	4,206	329	329	329	340	669	3,212	00	120	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yancey,	34	3	34	3	1,658	1,651	3,320	75	75	75	152	1,900	00	120	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
	4,960	2,136	3,365	1,501	16,6872	15,6315	323,187	97,649	95,760	93,309	\$398,099	\$167,860	93	54	43	799	539	412	397																			

Columbus, Graham, Orange, Pender and Pamlico make no report, or imperfect ones. Estimating for these counties from reports of former years, the totals will be as follows: White children, 330,890; Colored children, 189,237; Total census, 520,127; Enrollment, 188,166. Average attendance, Whites, 115,092; Colored, 70,486; Total average attendance, 185,578.

TABLE No. IV.

Number of Public Schools, and Number of Children Attending said Schools, at any time from December 1, 1884, to December 1, 1885, with Average Length of School Term in Weeks and Average Salary of Teachers per Month.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF PUB. SCHOOLS.				NUMBER WHITE CHILDREN ATTENDING.				NUMBER COLORED CHILDREN ATTENDING.				Ave'g length of terms. Weeks.	AVERAGE SALARY OF TEACHERS PER MONTH.
	W.	C.	Males.	Fem.	Average.	Males.	Fem.	Average.	W.	C.	W.	C.		
Alamance .....	43	22	904	842	903	485	406	540	15	15	26	70	\$ 20.00	
Alexander...	43	6	1,285	1,076	1,472	99	93	90	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	75	17.16	
Alleghany .....	33	5	707	597	822	62	62	68	12	12	17	74	15.80	
Anson .....	27	41	663	575	820	1,087	1,062	1,160	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	83	20.57	
Ashe .....	78	6	1,876	1,552	2,044	83	69	78	11	11	18	90	15.50	
Beaufort .....	47	28	870	779	1,066	735	683	733	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	25	20	20.58	
Bertie.....	43	32	701	589	829	911	802	1,173	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	50	26.14	
Bladen .....	40	50	688	617	962	1,264	1,471	1,851	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	23	22.27	
Brunswick .....	35	14	700	550	900	430	550	590	13	13	30	00	20.00	
Buncombe .....	73	16	3,001	2,949	4,341	397	479	600	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	00	21.50	
Burke.....	50	15	1,228	1,052	1,389	280	298	347	13	13	21	39	17.66	
Cabarrus.....	63	27	1,410	1,166	1,806	912	889	1,147	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	01	24.91	
Caldwell .....	37	10	820	714	891	211	159	185	7	7	19	19	19.50	
Candor .....	19	11	336	226	408	329	323	310	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	70	30.00	
Carteret.....	34	10	1,119	734	1,170	218	223	342	12	12	24	50	21.30	
Caswell .....	32	36	527	427	538	704	797	800	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	08	25.24	
Catawba.....	55	17	1,775	1,510	2,066	342	309	389	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	86	19.75	
Chatham .....	65	38	1,324	1,111	1,440	899	963	1,175	11	11	25	10	23.75	
Cherokee .....	30	2	1,055	1,225	1,523	45	45	57	12	12	21	50	15.00	

TABLE IV—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER WHITE CHILDREN ATTENDING.				NUMBER COLORED CHILDREN ATTENDING.				Ave'ge length of terms. Weeks.				Ave'ge length AVERAGE SALARY OF TEACHERS PER MONTH.				
	W.	C.	Males.	Fem.	Average.	Males.	Fem.	Average.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	
Chowan .....	16	12	438	351	475	538	481	724	20	74	20	20	25	38	26	14	
Clay .....	75	16	2,364	2,236	3,672	543	540	874	74	74	22	50	22	50	18	25	
Cleveland .....	34	25	790	854	1,400	1,725	1,914	2,800	8	8	8	8	26	00	26	00	
Columbus .....	44	46	891	773	1,199	853	1,018	1,279	12	12	12	12	28	28	24	14	
Craven .....	27	12	695	507	710	304	282	334	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	14	21	36	
Cumberland .....	22	2	382	381	630	75	80	45	7	7	7	7	23	33	30	00	
Currituck .....	85	25	2,097	1,853	2,426	457	377	509	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	20	22	50	
Dare .....	38	16	961	741	1,000	428	421	550	13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	50	21	00	
Duplin .....	45	44	1,023	921	1,288	922	1,069	1,222	9	9	9	9	25	24	23	51	
Durham .....	30	32	573	507	570	543	590	608	13	13	13	13	26	72	34	20	
Edgecombe .....	27	42	495	461	312	1,882	1,750	493	18	18	18	18	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	70	24	00
Forsyth .....	56	19	1,455	1,151	1,467	418	367	514	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	49	23	49	
Franklin .....	36	48	613	533	701	1,238	1,312	1,451	9	9	9	9	27	96	29	02	
Gaston .....	54	23	1,303	1,038	1,510	451	450	537	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	40	22	06	
Gates .....	30	31	573	467	646	648	848	901	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	33	23	14	
Graham .....	35	34	575	601	758	752	791	968	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	00	28	00	
Granville .....	21	22	524	421	546	733	742	682	18	18	18	18	31	59	33	50	
Greene .....	93	37	1,888	1,745	2,238	812	912	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	57	21	17		
Guilford .....	32	54	536	426	527	1,772	1,552	2,423	9	9	9	9	27	80	24	80	
Halifax .....	34	25	684	661	850	467	527	750	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	00	22	00	
Harrett .....	43	4	1,324	1,222	1,298	75	84	78	10	10	10	10	21	00	20	00	
Haywood .....	34	7	1,070	814	1,010	87	80	80	12	12	12	12	26	34	21	31	

25	563	310	1,215	1,052	1,698	911	924	1,225	15	15	30 00	29 00
20	17	425	398	597	328	419	642	12	12	30 00	20 00	
90	56	2,228	1,948	2,849	990	862	1,257	12	9	26 33	14 00	
31	2	844	708	775	26	34	56	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 83	15 00	
73	30	2,001	1,715	2,103	902	953	1,053	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 22	26 55	
Jones.....												
Lenoir.....	38	30	1,215	1,052	1,698	911	924	1,225	15	15	30 00	22 50
Lincoln.....	40	13	1,082	838	1,265	351	317	396	12	12	27 67	23 92
Macon.....	48	5	1,197	1,072	1,146	63	58	79	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 00	15 00
Madison.....	52	2	1,784	1,583	1,797	27	21	29	10	10	25 75	15 00
Martin.....	34	24	1,013	871	1,139	931	929	917	13	21	26 73	25 29
McDowell.....	36	10	738	626	873	281	226	248	7	7	20 35	21 85
Mecklenburg.....	83	67	1,920	1,500	2,022	755	1,566	1,976	10	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 22	26 18
Mitchell.....	34	3	1,015	757	940	80	76	76	8	8	21 00	18 00
Montgomery.....	43	17	1,004	967	1,265	352	342	434	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 34	25 59
Moore.....	66	32	1,230	1,090	1,450	540	604	750	9	9	25 25	
Nash.....	46	33	1,338	1,137	1,175	612	579	924	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 00	23 84
New Hanover.....	9	14	395	398	583	603	537	784	23	23	34 62	34 62
Northampton.....	29	30	594	472	673	1,233	1,193	2,446	17	17	27 00	22 00
Onslow.....	31	22	645	552	806	334	332	440	8	8	22 85	20 22
Orange.....	37	32	892	669	814	613	621	704	10	10	25 00	23 50
Pamlico.....	20	19	437	349	430	594	572	501	18	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 10	27 35
Pasquotank.....												
Pender.....	25	18	558	463	645	692	756	736	13	13	23 96	25 92
Perquimans.....	23	20	466	386	435	273	380	371	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 20	27 83
Person.....	56	43	1,031	931	1,288	1,148	1,271	1,419	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 14	27 60
Pitt.....	28	12	545	433	557	168	182	220	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 26	15 90
Polk.....	100	23	2,497	2,125	2,487	487	521	471	16	16	25 13	24 12
Randolph.....	42	36	664	588	840	911	909	1,260	7	7	23 00	26 00
Richmond.....	70	54	1,321	1,194	1,856	1,142	1,143	1,412	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 15	27 88
Robeson.....	52	41	1,150	939	1,333	832	872	1,094	11	11	26 81	22 70
Rockingham.....	71	60	1,994	2,032	2,987	698	944	1,179	13	13	29 00	21 00
Rowan.....	74	25	1,899	1,621	1,932	512	554	590	14	14	25 01	18 08

TABLE IV—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF PUB. SCHOOLS.			NUMBER WHITE CHILDREN ATTENDING.			NUMBER COLORED CHILDREN ATTENDING.			Avege length of terms, Weeks.			Avege length of terms, Weeks.		
	W.	C.	W.	Males.	Fem.	Average.	Males.	Fem.	Average.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	
Sampson .....	54	40	1,369	1,159	1,652	974	1,121	1,444	10½	10½	25	45	21	34	
Stanly .....	53	10	1,455	1,271	1,621	215	218	265	15	15	27	96	22	34	
Stokes .....	70	15	1,600	1,356	1,786	280	265	380	12	12	18	00	16	00	
Sury .....	53	15	1,105	1,058	1,164	294	308	342	9	9	23	15	22	00	
Swain .....	23	1	529	525	519	19	17	11	16	16	23	00	23	00	
Transylvania .....	23	2	587	435	610	66	53	50	12	14	25	18	25	00	
Tyrell .....	72	6	212	270	340	157	144	143	7	7	27	33	25	00	
Union .....	70	23	1,695	1,405	1,820	670	692	529	16	16	28	50	24	00	
Vance .....	18	25	560	675	780	790	1,150	1,378	15	16	30	00	32	00	
Wake .....	90	81	2,034	1,821	2,374	2,643	2,470	2,657	14½	14½	38	50	31	75	
Warren .....	32	31	390	392	460	1,271	1,475	1,396	16	16	21	00	29	00	
Washington .....	25	18	572	460	588	576	682	639	9	9	24	07	24	56	
Watauga .....	42	5	977	894	1,050	63	77	85	10	10	20	00	16	00	
Wayne .....	41	35	917	864	1,213	953	956	1,144	11½	11½	36	60	29	30	
Wilkes .....	81	11	2,105	1,643	2,140	291	169	215	10½	10½	18	97	18	72	
Wilson .....	43	28	1,303	1,137	1,630	1,081	1,094	1,156	12½	12½	31	24	32	23	
Yadkin .....	56	9	1,322	1,119	1,327	175	172	186	124	124	21	26	19	90	
Yancey .....	5	.....	120	108	180	.....	.....	.....	8	8	25	00	25	00	
	4,049	2,134	96,254	83,840	111,769	53,722	53,290	66,804	12	11½	25	70	23	30	

Columbus, Graham, Pender and Pamlico make no report; Jones only a partial one, In making averages, these Counties were estimated.

TABLE No. V.

Number of Teachers examined and approved during the year, closing December 1, 1885, in the several Counties,  
Showing Race, Sex and Grade.

TABLE V—CONTINUED.



TABLE V—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	WHITE MALES.			WHITE FEMALES.			COLORED MALES.			COLORED FEMALES.		
	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.
Robeson, .....	18	14	4	36	5	19	6	30	14	5	23	3
Rockingham, .....	14	4	18	18	10	6	28	3	5	16	6	16
Rowan, .....	28	25	53	12	6	1	19	9	14	4	16	19
Rutherford, .....	15	44	11	70	9	16	7	32	9	14	27	3
Sampson, .....	15	15	6	36	13	7	33	3	13	14	30	7
Stanly, .....	28	23	1	52	4	10	1	15	4	4	1	2
Stokes, .....	9	12	9	21	7	12	1	20	1	11	12	12
Surry, .....	19	14	5	39	11	10	1	22	3	5	8	1
Swain, .....	6	10	5	21	4	1	1	6	1	1	1	3
Transylvania, .....	8	5	3	8	15	2	4	5	11	1	1	1
Tyrell, .....	3	6	1	10	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1
Union, .....	10	15	1	25	8	6	14	6	7	5	18	1
Vance, .....	3	3	3	3	7	8	15	6	20	10	36	1
Wake, .....	38	11	1	49	21	6	29	10	11	7	72	11
Warren, .....	3	1	1	5	13	15	1	12	2	6	23	1
Washington, .....	5	4	9	4	8	1	7	1	7	9	1	8
Watauga, .....	17	14	7	38	5	1	1	18	21	13	1	1
Wayne, .....	30	4	34	15	3	1	18	21	13	1	35	12
Wilkes, .....	26	20	3	49	4	2	6	3	4	0	2	2
Wilson, .....	21	1	1	22	9	8	17	10	2	8	2	5
Yadkin, .....	32	20	1	52	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	3
Yancey, .....	8	14	14	22	3	1	4	4	4	4	11	11
	1163	1090	172	2425	634	557	113	1304	424	597	363	1384
												712

Columbus, Graham, Pender and Pamlico make no report.

TABLE I.

*School Funds Received by County Treasurers for the School Year ending November 30, 1886.*

TABLE I—CONTINUED.

+ Last year's report.

TABLE No. II.  
School Funds Disbursed by the County Treasurers during the School Year ending November 30, 1886.

COUNTIES	Treasurer's Disbursements.										Total.						
	Paid for Schools of Colored.	Paid for Schools of Whites.	Paid for Teachers.	Paid for Schools of Whites and Colored.	Paid for School Houses and Shelters (Col.).	Paid for School Houses and Shelters (White).	Paid for Institutes (Col.).	Paid for Institutes (White).	Paid for Institutes (White).	Paid for Board of Education.	Stimulatory for Education.	Paid for Fuel of Education.	Paid for Fuel of Education.	Paid for Other Purposes.	Total Disbursements.	Balance on Dec. 1, 1886.	
Alamance,	\$ 1,556 06	\$ 730 46	\$ 265 58	\$ 331 00	\$ 50 00	\$ 209 65	\$ 58 60	\$ 67 50	\$ 37 20	\$ 256 00	\$ 147 05	\$ 111 23	\$ 19 03	\$ 86 26	\$ 8,571 33	\$ 1,820 33	
Alexander,	1,659 48	213 55	181 37	41 00	42 00	11 75	42 00	26 00	30 00	147 05	38 00	111 23	1 75	33 32	2,253 42	2,174 83	
Alleghany,	1,748 55	254 06	62 46	378 02	33 79	122 00	71 00	117 05	117 05	117 05	117 05	117 05	35 00	300 17	4,903 37	2,083 12	
Anson,	1,937 46	1,874 23	249 91	284 56	25 00	71 00	246 00	246 00	246 00	246 00	246 00	246 00	19 03	35 00	4,593 17	6,988 49	
Ashe,	3,762 57	3,617 40	1,740 17	278 98	245 38	296 50	258 00	50 00	50 00	177 61	63 50	177 61	24 43	7,981 98	6,539 93	2,571 70	
Beaufort,	3,289 18	3,438 02	303 92	484 82	454 82	454 82	454 82	260 50	260 50	133 67	76 90	133 67	7 85	74 70	5,495 68	2,398 62	
Bertie,	2,190 66	2,194 17	318 29	491 44	454 82	454 82	454 82	167 25	167 25	140 22	32 50	140 22	9 84	9 00	5,621 34	7,884 04	
Bladen,	3,968 50	1,104 07	148 25	820 93	820 93	820 93	820 93	864 00	864 00	536 13	50 00	864 00	40 00	40 00	79 70	11,114 38	6,411 39
Brunswick,	5,491 38	1,410 48	361 15	374 95	374 95	374 95	374 95	150 50	150 50	123 02	50 00	123 02	57 45	49 90	5,044 06	4,065 08	
Buncombe,	3,344 74	906 85	3,208 53	649 82	456 40	100 82	100 82	63 20	63 20	315 63	114 60	315 63	5 35	13,317 17	5,567 46		
Burke,	6,422 97	3,208 36	545 95	293 65	8 25	1 03	1 03	114 60	114 60	140 01	46 40	140 01	18 10	33 86	15,806 43	15,450 26	
Cabarrus,	2,487 36	1,019 05	178 25	111 62	120 72	126 00	126 00	114 60	114 60	193 01	80 70	193 01	2 00	65 90	3,640 18	31 64	
Caldwell,	1,868 47	1,920 57	7 25	22 00	132 00	196 50	196 50	84 30	84 30	85 33	43 90	85 33	3 25	80 20	3,633 31	1,131 24	
Carteret,	3,402 54	2,912 65	427 95	1,485 65	1,151 10	119 42	91 25	75 00	75 00	141 19	35 70	141 19	2 00	2,856 90	2,856 90	4,664 55	
Caswell,	4,458 10	7,108 19	2,882 25	547 60	338 71	245 00	45 00	47 00	47 00	281 93	50 60	281 93	3 00	191 09	7,149 83	9,186 50	
Catawba,	1,855 61	1,727 60	1,019 62	228 55	34 30	13 50	13 50	100 00	100 00	137 95	54 60	137 95	1 25	7 00	7,884 03	2,536 57	
Chatham,	1,448 17	1,448 17	3,450 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	233 15	233 15	229 32	56 30	229 32	1 00	166 61	2,856 90	3,146 51	
Cherokee,	2,882 25	2,882 25	547 60	338 71	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	245 00	281 93	50 60	281 93	3 00	11,559 03	8,060 28	9,086 40	
Chowan,	1,019 62	1,019 62	1,019 62	1,019 62	1,019 62	1,019 62	1,019 62	1,019 62	1,019 62	1,019 62	1,019 62	1,019 62	1 25	3,911 12	1,155 03	15,450 15	
Clay,	1,920 57	1,920 57	3,402 54	2,912 65	2,912 65	2,912 65	2,912 65	2,912 65	2,912 65	2,912 65	2,912 65	2,912 65	1 25	3,787 83	1,387 83	4,664 55	
Cleveland,	3,620 00	2,633 61	409 75	265 00	265 00	265 00	265 00	265 00	265 00	205 65	88 65	205 65	7 00	166 61	2,856 90	10,342 57	
Columbus,	3,794 31	3,540 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	3,540 69	1 00	6,954 84	3,301 92	10,256 76	
Craven,	4,148 17	3,907 15	579 39	304 43	253 16	23 00	23 00	269 57	269 57	200 17	200 17	200 17	6 75	7,952 42	125 16	8,077 58	
Cumberland,	3,066 84	1,157 00	49 00	40 00	34 30	34 30	34 30	28 07	28 07	136 34	136 34	136 34	3 00	9,592 11	9,332 42	4,081 04	
Dare,	6,973 32	1,90 00	1,607 29	275 12	371 22	57 35	57 35	232 07	232 07	121 31	37 00	121 31	44 55	919 63	7 19	4,681 47	
Davidson,	6,260 08	1,329 03	1,607 29	94 40	68 40	5 56	5 56	125 03	125 03	125 03	125 03	125 03	55 11	8,599 44	82 03	8,459 89	
Davie,	2,657 74	1,607 29	1,607 29	94 40	68 40	5 56	5 56	125 03	125 03	125 03	125 03	125 03	55 11	4,292 73	567 16	4,292 73	

Duplin,	2,008 99	1,690 13	554 71	256 31	159 00	30 00	3 20	84 50	84 50	89 75	122 16	122 16	2,116 67	5,008 75
Durham,	4,183 57	3,473 84	960 45	466 33	18 00	49 05	49 05	49 05	49 05	206 94	49 00	17 26	9,316 46	7,125 42
Edgecombe,	6,926 24	3,561 80	180 90	220 90	49 25	49 25	49 25	49 25	49 25	563 82	80 10	3 30	15,364 73	15,364 73
Forsyth,	2,922 83	3,445 00	87 25	82 00	106 50	106 50	106 50	106 50	106 50	419 90	162 65	3 12	14,637 34	14,637 33
Franklin,	2,581 50	2,712 10	932 45	808 13	323 00	85 82	85 82	85 82	85 82	232 62	126 50	8 60	15,476 42	15,476 42
Gaston,	4,495 50	1,673 48	266 65	217 95	81 20	234 83	234 83	234 83	234 83	63 60	126 50	5 00	8,946 00	8,946 00
Gates,	1,094 30	1,051 65	185 51	153 80	133 00	132 50	132 50	132 50	132 50	82 80	82 80	32 85	4,883 95	4,883 95
Graham,	838 31	219 88	33 00	33 00	33 00	33 00	33 00	33 00	33 00	24 00	24 00	8 60	3,247 63	1,537 82
Granville,	4,003 44	4,744 48	1,777 00	1,068 87	324 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	419 23	44 00	11 00	217 58	1,115 19
Greene,	2,442 12	2,803 61	1,483 69	2,698 47	326 35	324 00	324 00	324 00	324 00	200 27	91 70	9 00	115 12	12,815 98
Guildford,	6,357 34	2,687 10	4,043 50	100 21	631 47	330 06	330 06	330 06	330 06	240 20	25 20	15 58	6,904 47	2,186 68
Halifax,	2,156 15	1,236 99	308 65	230 72	168 00	168 00	168 00	168 00	168 00	262 11	66 06	66 85	11,899 03	11,899 03
Harnett,	3,095 51	150 90	96 25	69 75	76 00	165 92	165 92	165 92	165 92	190 29	92 50	3 72	6 83	5,777 02
Haywood,	3,107 45	650 00	328 72	18 00	173 00	45 00	74 46	74 46	74 46	176 15	3 25	7 20	8,387 36	14,164 38
Henderson,	3,006 78	3,593 28	156 22	242 46	287 50	287 50	118 80	118 80	118 80	70 70	2 22	23 28	4,416 53	14,164 38
Hertford,	1,941 15	1,215 45	265 31	79 70	255 87	255 87	121 33	121 33	121 33	60 40	71 00	71 00	4,416 53	14,164 38
Hyde,	6,018 77	2,131 20	313 35	313 35	132 57	132 57	139 00	139 00	139 00	85 00	85 00	21 24	4,416 53	14,164 38
Iredell,	3,816 55	120 00	2,122 71	950 90	131 84	385 00	130 00	53 08	356 42	94 60	728 39	728 39	12,084 71	12,084 71
Jackson,	7,110 53	551 00	945 10	2 00	88 76	88 76	41 47	41 47	41 47	72 05	72 05	1 00	1,701 92	25,640 13
Jones,	3,315 19	2,635 08	748 75	748 75	107 07	105 00	202 41	106 07	123 08	43 75	12 00	5 37	373 91	1,001 54
Lenoir,	2,738 57	1,934 87	240 00	215 64	130 77	130 77	59 48	64 00	59 48	64 00	2 50	12 30	6,949 73	9,254 32
Lincoln,	3,915 25	163 69	361 32	1 60	180 00	80 00	151 51	151 51	151 51	55 80	25 00	59 28	1,000 72	6,046 79
Macon,	3,306 01	2,492 80	2,812 61	173 66	148 25	276 00	101 00	39 00	193 25	101 00	4 28	61 85	1,189 64	5,807 49
Madison,	2,915 25	729 12	173 12	173 12	90 45	38 00	25 00	18 40	18 40	18 40	4 28	4 28	4,384 21	2,236 39
Martin,	1,055 68	2,650 92	7,266 25	1,286 31	448 07	235 00	100 00	65 30	45 20	213 60	1 85	9 66	6,254 00	6,680 60
McDowell,	2,492 80	1,25 00	181 00	116 00	70 50	54 40	69 00	69 00	69 00	123 00	7 00	156 36	1,633 35	8,223 00
Mitchell,	1,963 92	1,385 68	365 57	243 50	166 90	305 60	166 90	166 90	166 90	292 90	7 91	54 28	1,919 60	3,616 97
Montgomery,	3,927 40	3,17 15	1,493 33	1,317 15	475 45	234 78	287 15	234 78	234 78	257 50	57 00	7 35	238 39	22,647 47
Moore,	3,444 18	1,977 90	475 45	475 45	173 66	148 25	276 00	276 00	276 00	516 22	446 60	63 25	5,979 81	12,117 82
Nash,	4,665 00	5,700 00	10,483 32	323 47	456 00	38 00	38 00	38 00	38 00	154 95	35 20	41 12	466 82	12,117 82
Nw Hanover,										178 50	142 40		7 50	3,403 08
Northampton,										62 38	45 50		178 39	5,598 94
Onslow,	1,732 10	753 51	226 40	183 92	178 75	31 00	31 00	31 00	31 00	127 75	60 80	2 40	4,325 34	4,748 08
Orange,	2,299 38	1,425 02	1,425 02	1,425 02	165 90	60 87	18 00	18 00	18 00	191 34	70 00	12 79	24 15	2,422 74
Pamlico,	1,366 06	810 62	404 12	291 94	282 90	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	75 48	12 79	2,557 90	2,122 91
Pasquotank,	2,232 50	2,835 00	3,217 15	1,493 33	85 73	137 98	137 98	137 98	137 98	140 95	35 20	206 26	6,516 07	7,663 58
Pender,	1,402 39	1,388 30	1,388 30	1,388 30	634 03	687 02	110 14	110 14	110 14	150 76	32 55	206 26	1,547 18	5,508 17
Perquimans,	2,508 14	1,929 41	1,929 41	1,929 41	91 91	550 31	154 20	154 20	154 20	150 76	32 55	94 00	6,147 90	5,985 61
Person,	2,011 10	2,051 04	2,438 85	2,436 70	349 04	125 00	125 00	125 00	125 00	304 57	73 70	5 20	5,041 87	2,091 03
Pitt,	4,338 21	4,266 70	667 85	667 85	167 98	26 30	44 62	44 62	44 62	36 60	2 50	3 46	3,382 97	14,321 16
Polk,	2,469 25	7,382 92	698 79	698 79	106 50	55 00	279 44	56 00	56 00	1 50	9 41	1 35	3,177 36	12,053 93
Randolph,	3,632 50	3,783 77	517 22	466 65	202 00	197 15	197 15	197 15	197 15	207 11	8,809 25	207 11	7,772 99	9,582 24
Richmond,	2,804 51	3,158 71	528 75	528 75	528 75	3,158 71	242 47	242 47	242 47	242 47	837 50	837 50	8,325 25	10,069 54

TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Paid Teachers for Schools for Whites.	Paid for Schools for Colored.	Paid for Schools for Whites and Houses.	Paid for Schools for Whites.	Paid for Institute.	Treasurer's Commissions.	Meleege Board of Education.	Paid for Fuel for Education.	Stationery for Education.	Paid for Fuel for Education.	Total Disbursements.	Balance due 1885.	Paid Dec. 1, 1885.	Total.	
Rockingham,	\$ 4,627 17	\$ 3,328 21	\$ 1,532 43	\$ 1,160 86	\$ 282 00	\$ 50 00	\$ 355 75	\$ 30 10	\$ 58 18	\$ 382 56	\$ 11,858 27	\$ 2,755 11	\$ 14,613 38		
Rowan,	6,807 99	3,228 54	1,182 20	311 90	300 00	116 56	276 85	42 10	20 00	608 31	7,136 18	2,939 13	14,238 91		
Rutherford,	4,728 69	650 34	445 09	302 59	378 03	276 31	178 45	76 60	3 75	11 70	27 00	7,888 27	2,323 04	7,137 98	
Sampson,	3,421 01	3,092 83	651 28	343 08	127 18	84 25	186 04	18 90	1 37	11 00	4,101 16	1,553 62	8,968 73	10,161 31	
Stanly,	6,007 54	2,774 94	784 11	542 88	22 95	49 20	41 30	36 10	49 20	3 00	82 15	5,566 84	1,032 31	5,746 78	6,619 15
Stokes,	4,046 66	630 80	485 56	476 85	34 50	114 00	112 62	81 00	37 20	2 00	24 40	9 40	87 79	3,392 83	4,328 19
Surry,	2,405 91	481 25	485 56	168 60	114 00	114 00	114 00	114 00	114 00	114 00	114 00	114 00	114 00	3,711 53	
Swain,	983 05	2,405 91	481 25	485 56	168 60	114 00	114 00	114 00	114 00	114 00	114 00	114 00	114 00	3,711 53	
Tyrell,	2,192 85	2,405 17	375 65	439 62	317 00	50 00	175 96	47 00	6 90	31 38	6,041 37	3,158 01	9,196 38		
Union,	13,393 77	13,992 17	885 02	569 87	927 50	936 15	107 70	38 85	671 97	32,107 89	3,103 48	35,211 37			
Vance,	3,153 25	3,442 75	600 45	100 50	372 87	245 83	38 10	240 05	8,104 89	30,176 76	8,496 65				
Warren,	1,375 39	1,616 83	338 39	318 78	226 34	103 04	79 58	1 00	4 13	180 81	4,229 93	5,735 73			
Washington,	2,415 54	125 64	354 66	19 00	141 00	97 17	62 30	50	50	450 49	3,667 05	19 96	3,687 01		
Watauga,	6,474 47	5,391 45	892 42	1,390 87	636 21	150 00	100 00	491 15	113 80	17 55	684 80	16,314 72	2,798 85	19,113 57	
Wayne,	3,233 26	735 93	2 95	130 97	53 50	118 11	39 30	2 90	31 00	4,831 75	1,237 93	6,109 68			
Wilkes,	4,067 29	3,799 92	622 25	648 09	386 00	304 60	142 50	50	386 13	10,337 28	2,232 20	12,569 48			
Wilson,	2,604 52	504 31	160 60	81 25	160 60	157 70	103 10	103 10	103 10	488 76	4,100 24	4,465 08	4,505 32		
Yadkin,	Yancey,	46 50	230 34	27 00	134 00	39 00	412 00	412 00	412 00	20 95	3,197 38	8,239 68	5,830 79	3,177 38	
Cherokee,	2,659 59	3,310 14	220 25	915 34	298 00	12 00	206 93	206 93	206 93	45 30	2,166 58	4,472 97	14,070 47		
*Northampton,	1,785 23	100 00	107 05	52 50	52 50	42 70	69 12	20 50	312 66	40 00	5,930 93	5,319 31	2,582 55		
*Union,	6,322 46	2,522 50	493 23	293 31	8 00	36 42	8 00	69 12	20 50	2,514 08	341 18	13,250 24	2,835 26		
*Yancey,	2,024 68	\$ 191,059 63	\$ 36,694 96	\$ 27,646 11	\$ 18,431 74	\$ 2,472 95	\$ 1,124 57	\$ 17,348 72	\$ 6,378 83	\$ 133 07	\$ 70 13	\$ 13,027 42	\$ 671,115 65	\$ 205,247 98	
	\$ 336,037 52														\$ 876,383 63

\*Last year's Report.

TABLE No. III.

Showing Number of Children between six and twenty-one years, Number Enrolled, Average Attendance and Institute Statistics, in the several Counties in the State, during the year ending November 30th, 1886.

COUNTIES.	CENSUS OF WHITE CHILDREN.			CENSUS OF COLORED CHILDREN.			Total Enrollment.			Total Average of Whites.			Total Average of Colored.			Total Average of Indians.			No. of Teachers Attending.				
	Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.	White.		C	M		F	White.		C	M		F	Cor'd.	
										W		C	M		F	W		C	M		F		
Alamance ...	1,947	1,918	3,895	1,903	1,141	967	913	1,880	871	467	1	1	38	52	20	34							
Alexander ...	1,578	1,398	2,976	1,661	1,005	167	183	350	183	113													
Alleghany ...	1,084	863	1,947	1,380	848	135	105	240	133	29	2		16	1	1								
Anson ...	1,720	1,634	3,354	1,129	738	1,683	1,653	3,336	1,850	1,014													
Ashe.....	3,002	2,885	5,887	3,745	1,938	196	151	347	260	88	1		15	6									
Beaufort .....	1,860	1,853	2,713	1,955	1,254	1,581	1,529	3,110	1,461	940	1		12	16									
Bertie... ..	1,422	1,236	2,678	1,516	929	2,083	1,973	4,056	2,552	1,768													
Bladen.....	1,569	1,439	3,008	1,095	734	1,724	1,780	3,504	1,584	1,018	1		13	22	26	25							
Brunswick...	1,033	989	2,022	1,100	722	907	815	1,722	946	625	1		15	9	3								
Buncombe...	4,301	4,198	8,499	6,597	4,976	900	764	1,664	967	713	1		15	10									
Burke.....	2,233	1,966	4,199	2,137	1,394	500	505	1,005	513	345	1		25	15									
Cabarrus .....	1,866	1,639	3,505	2,464	1,481	1,084	1,143	2,227	1,274	664	1		15	16	13	30							
Caldwell .....	2,010	1,871	3,881	1,965	1,228	336	312	648	412	253													
Camden ...	628	621	1,249	785	500	425	387	812	456	237													
Carteret .....	1,453	1,267	2,720	1,494	862	586	598	1,184	547	370													
Caswell .....	1,186	1,049	2,235	871	500	1,496	1,498	2,994	1,482	770													
Catawba. ....	2,793	2,566	5,359	3,152	2,016	566	586	1,152	664	403	1		11	2									
Chatham ...	2,973	2,718	5,691	3,183	1,722	1,377	1,498	2,875	1,693	1,047	1		18	16	7	11							

TABLE III—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	CENSUS OF WHITE CHILDREN.		CENSUS OF COLORED CHILDREN.		Total Enrollment of Whites.	Total Enrollment of Negroes.	Total Average attendance of Whites.	Total Average attendance of Negroes.	Total Enrollment of Colored.	Total Average attendance of Colored.	No. of Teachers Attending.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.							White.				
				W			C	M	F	W	C	M			
Cherokee .....	1,799	1,780	3,5379	2,554	1,844	95	54	119	105	61	3	9	2		
Chowan .....	662	645	1,307	847	491	866	835	1,701	1,141	790	1	1	7		
Clay .....	729	680	1,409	798	525	35	25	60	35	20					
Cleveland .....															
Columbus .....	1,230	1,161	2,391	1,650	1,350	2,011	2,084	4,095	3,475	2,117					
Craven .....	2,613	2,560	5,173	2,236	1,465	2,309	2,227	4,536	2,117	1,504					
Cumberland .....	801	635	1,436	878	526	402	368	770	554	304					
Currituck .....	500	560	1,060	858	429	45	66	111	75	48					
Dare .....	3,305	3,091	6,396	4,288	2,680	863	783	1,646	838						
Davidson .....	1,536	1,477	3,013	1,764	1,021	661	610	1,301	779	459	1	1	10		
Davie .....	2,071	1,894	3,965	1,474	1,000	1,590	1,629	3,219	1,520	908	1	1	4		
Durham .....	1,721	1,613	3,334	988	525	1,244	1,173	2,417	971	616	1	1	2		
Edgecombe .....	1,340	1,260	2,600	979	516	3,124	2,880	6,004	3,214	1,057	1	1	2		
Forsyth .....	2,738	2,629	5,367	3,066	1,810	1,208	1,191	2,399	1,181	671	3	6	12		
Franklin .....	1,768	1,632	3,400	1,451	881	2,011	1,985	3,996	2,063	1,191	2	2	21		
Gaston .....	2,182	2,015	4,197	2,113	1,312	867	867	1,734	899	561					
Gates .....															
Graham .....	1,907	1,870	3,777	1,175	708	2,187	2,028	4,215	1,583	986					
Granville .....	956	865	1,825	825	618	1,229	1,129	2,358	1,061	682	1	1	12		

	1	35	37	16	2	4
Guildford .....	1,441	2,574	2,867	2,426	1,441	1,441
Halifax .....	3,293	6,623	3,330	3,293	3,293	3,293
Harnett .....	1,104	1,786	896	896	896	896
Haywood .....	1,576	2,493	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786
Henderson .....	2,869	5,521	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512
Hertford .....	2,528	1,311	1,477	1,477	1,477	1,477
Hyde .....	1,824	31	971	971	971	971
Iredell .....	1,396	8	584	584	584	584
Jackson .....	6,557	6,623	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191
Johnston .....	3,350	2,426	3,996	2,584	2,584	2,584
Jones .....	1,607	1,441	3,436	1,481	1,481	1,481
Lenoir .....	3,206	1,441	6,634	3,766	3,766	3,766
Lincoln .....	6,622	1,441	1,282	463	296	296
Madison .....	1,512	1,441	1,370	2,882	2,305	1,795
Macon .....	1,758	1,441	1,605	3,363	1,741	1,217
Martin .....	3,053	1,441	2,839	5,892	2,102	1,316
McDowell .....	1,306	1,441	1,635	1,245	2,551	1,945
Mecklenburg .....	3,531	1,441	3,359	6,890	1,317	925
Mitchell .....	2,457	1,441	2,274	4,731	2,215	1,153
Montgomery .....	1,499	1,441	3,364	2,863	2,092	1,303
Moore .....	2,360	1,441	2,189	4,549	1,335	1,187
Nash .....	1,833	1,441	1,633	3,466	1,889	1,256
New Hanover .....	1,178	1,441	1,340	2,518	794	650
Northampton .....	1,552	1,441	1,386	2,938	1,364	803
Onslow .....	1,367	1,441	1,164	2,531	1,460	834
Orange .....	1,686	1,441	1,371	3,057	1,175	683
Pamlico .....	654	1,441	669	1,323	817	498
Pasquotank .....	915	1,441	809	1,724	771	448
Pender .....	1,006	1,441	958	1,964	1,310	1,317
Perquimans .....	810	1,441	729	1,539	990	576
Person .....	1,292	1,441	1,263	2,555	877	380
Pitt .....	2,218	1,441	2,030	4,248	2,345	1,494
Polk .....	807	1,441	745	1,552	1,046	495
Randolph .....	3,527	1,441	3,387	6,914	3,993	2,287

TABLE No. III—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	CENSUS OF WHITE CHILDREN.			CENSUS OF COLORED CHILDREN.			Total Enrollment of Whites.	Total Enrollment of Negroes.	Total Enrollment of Colored.	Average attendance of Whites.	Average attendance of Negroes.	Total Average attendance of Colored.	Percentage of Colored.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Students.	No. of Teachers Attending.	No. of Colored.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.											
Richmond ....	1,812	1,722	3,534	1,383	877	1,943	1,828	3,771	2,306	1,466							
Robeson ....	2,412	2,234	4,646	1,739	1,178	2,610	2,421	5,031	1,865	1,229							
Rockingham.	2,547	2,326	4,873	1,792	917	1,925	1,790	3,715	1,676	825	1	1	20	31	23	35	
Rowan ....	2,776	2,579	5,355	3,670	2,798	1,179	1,158	2,337	1,471	1,184	1	1	35	45	12	14	
Rutherford ...	2,340	2,286	4,626	1,889	1,122	685	710	1,395	547	295							
Sampson ....	2,645	2,455	5,000	2,600	1,643	1,922	2,016	3,938	2,123	1,362							
Stanly ....	1,941	1,873	3,814	2,663	1,540	329	305	634	502	336							
Stokes ....	2,475	2,233	4,708	1,949	997	670	595	1,265	482	209							
Surry ....	2,813	2,598	5,411	3,110	1,886	428	421	849	565	300	1	1	46	12	3	8	
Swain ....	978	904	1,882	1,104	444	26	27	53	36	14	1	1	12	2			
Transylvania	1,071	994	2,065	819	453	99	102	201	156	82							
Tyrell ....																	
Union ....	3,066	2,506	5,572	3,906	2,070	1,210	1,095	2,305	1,850	750							
Vance ....	1,208	1,165	2,473	1,085	780	1,925	1,760	3,685	2,100	1,545							
Wake ....	3,639	3,632	7,421	4,069	4,425	4,230	4,272	9,502	5,259	2,777							
Warren ....	936	871	1,807	848	513	2,721	2,640	5,361	2,625	1,167							
Washington.	863	813	1,676	1,019	691	870	894	1,764	1,238	666							
Watonga ....	1,740	1,640	3,380	1,870	756	93	85	178	140	80							
Wayne ....	2,604	2,570	5,174	2,882	2,126	2,603	2,508	5,119	2,493	1,670	1	1	16	28	20	30	
Wilkes ....	3,404	3,174	6,578	3,171	1,781	3,85	3,93	778	337	201							
Wilson ....	1,894	1,732	3,626	2,269	1,520	1,848	1,911	3,759	2,082	1,012	46	6					
Yadkin ....	2,401	2,137	4,538	1,905	1,085	293	359	652	124	1	75	25	10	5			

Yancey .....	1,645	1,633	3,278	3,207	2,420	78	76	154	120
*Gates .....	905	914	1,819	568	384	859	791	1,650	999
*Cleveland ...	2,800	2,110	4,910	4,610	3,672	790	492	1,282	572
*Columbus ...	1,924	1,653	3,577	2,284	1,511	1,234	1,188	2,422	874
*Graham .....	477	452	929	491	259	48	32	1,414	1,225
*Tyrrell .....	558	494	1,052	610	346	279	288	567	201
	172,740	165,319	338,059	188,036	117,121	105,799	103,430	209,249	117,562

\*Reported too late to be entered at the proper place.

TABLE No. IV.

*Showing the Number of Public School Districts, Number of School Houses, Number of Schools Taught, Value of Public School Property, Average Length of Terms in Weeks, and Average Monthly Salary of Teachers in the several Counties in the State, during the Year ending November 30, 1886.*

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF PUB. SCHOOL HOUSES.			NUMBER OF PUB. SCHOOLS TAUGHT.			VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY.			AVERAGE LENGTH OF TERM IN WEEKS.			AVERAGE SALARY OF TEACHERS PER MONTH.				
		W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	Males.	W.	Fem.	C.	C.	Males.
Alamance.....	49	22	45	20	49	20	6,640	00	\$ 1,825	00	13½	15½	\$30	12	\$30	12	\$19	50
Alexander.....	39	5	33	6	32	7	2,759	00	170	00	9	6	18	00	15	00	17	00
Alleghany.....	36	5	24	1	34	4	4,250	00	55	00	13	11	16	68	14	00	14	05
Anson.....	46	45	24	18	28	36	3,407	50	1,230	00	9½	8½	29	21	25	21	22	99
Ashe.....	94	6	60	2	82	5	7,050	00	150	00	10½	8½	17	75	15	00	16	11
Beaufort.....	63	32	47	24	53	24	2,581	00	2,834	00	10½	13	25	40	23	76	24	18
Bertie.....	56	41	*	30	34	35	3,226	00	1,231	00	*	10	13	24	00	24	50	25
Bladen.....	56	40	36	*	39	23	1,315	00	730	00	12½	10	10	27	25	21	12	20
Brunswick.....	39	22	*	82	13	80	10,000	00	1,900	00	15	13	32	70	25	40	19	80
Buncombe.....	89	19	15	15	47	15	4,852	00	884	00	12½	13½	24	27	22	50	17	08
Burke.....	59	15	51	15	56	25	5,195	00	1,937	00	12	17	29	26	29	05	28	72
Cabarrus.....	59	27	45	13	56	9	3,050	00	164	00	10½	10½	21	03	17	10	19	08
Caldwell.....	54	9	45	9	46	11	1,191	00	1,200	00	20	20	25	00	25	00	20	00
Camden.....	19	11	18	11	19	10	1,200	00	50	00	8½	8½	24	12	26	00	42	22
Carteret.....	11	6	24	2	30	35	3,375	00	3,760	00	15½	16½	28	17	26	00	22	40
Caswell.....	37	27	30	13	53	16	8,500	00	1,500	00	11½	11½	26	66	25	00	22	65
Catawba.....	63	18	56	13	53	16	8,500	00	1,500	00	12	12	26	66	25	00	22	65

Chatham.....	31	\$ 7,050 00 \$	2,700 00	10 <sup>3</sup>	10	\$26 12 \$22 35 \$21 80	\$24 37
Cherokee.....	2	3,875 00	50 00	9	8	22 00 20 00	15 00
Chowan.....	11	11	1,450 00	20	20	25 38	26 14
Clay.....	14	2	1,420 00	9 <sup>3</sup>	8	24 00 10 00	10 00
†Cleveland.....							
Columbus.....	8	27	12,545 00	6,390 00	7	10 25 00	20 00
Craven.....	35	51	42	2,120 50	10 <sup>2</sup>	12 <sup>3</sup> 25 59	24 01
Cumberland.....	9	47	32	1,085 00	15 <sup>2</sup>	14 <sup>3</sup> 29 00	30 00
Curriuick.....	15	23	10	6	6	12 26 00	25 00
Dare.....	14	6	22	479 00	11 <sup>2</sup>	11 <sup>4</sup> 24 90	40 18
Davidson.....	2	28	14	6,217 00	620 00	13 <sup>2</sup> 25 00	23 18
Davidson.....	95	28	78	3,155 00	557 00	11 22 50	22 50
Davie.....	39	16	9	3,813 00	7 <sup>2</sup>	7 <sup>4</sup> 29 32	21 27
Duplin .....	63	40	39	3,745 00	2,960 00	11 <sup>2</sup> 30 50	28 50
Durham.....	11	24	18	2,285 00	1,855 00	25 26 <sup>2</sup>	30 25
Edgecombe.....	15	15	22	3,821 00	6,400 00	26 <sup>2</sup> 30 00	29 19
Forsyth.....	57	20	18	6,475 00	2,402 00	16 <sup>2</sup> 27 07	23 11
Franklin.....	38	38	31	3,813 00	3,605 00	10 <sup>2</sup> 32 05	24 50
Gaston .....	54	54	24	3,813 00	9 <sup>2</sup>	9 <sup>2</sup> 28 00	24 00
†Gates.....							
Graham .....	38	28	33	4,998 00	4,485 00	18 <sup>2</sup> 32 12	28 50
Granville .....	38	22	15	2,400 00	2,350 00	16 <sup>2</sup> 15 21	25 00
Greene .....	23	34	83	14,200 00	4,750 00	12 <sup>2</sup> 12 22	21 55
Guildford.....	91	75	15	3,856 00	4,213 00	10 25 00	24 87
Halifax.....	12	11	15	3,031 00	1,626 50	8 <sup>2</sup> 23 43	21 66
Harnett.....	55	29	37	4,839 00	100 00	11 26 00	15 00
Haywood.....	52	4	51	5,950 00	520 00	12 26 25	23 33
Henderson .....	42	11	35	9 27	4,000 00	16 20	30 12
Hertford.....	24	23	24	3,200 00	2,315 00	10 16	29 80
Hyde.....	22	14	17	7,220 00	1,350 00	10 10	26 22
Iredell .....	100	61	77	3,910 50	250 00	11 12	24 35
Jackson.....	40	3	22	3,885 30	3,201 00	13 19 81	17 44
Johnston.....	82	34	70	3,201 00	10 <sup>2</sup>	29 80	29 57
Jones.....	28	25	14	3,201 00	6 <sup>2</sup>	21 87	23 50
Lenoir.....	39	31	29	2,770 00	2,766 00	15 15	20 00

TABLE IV—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.			NUMBER OF PUB. SCHOOL HOUSES.			NUMBER OF PUB. SCHOOLS TAUGHT.			VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY.			AVERAGE LENGTH OF TERM IN WEEKS.			AVERAGE SALARY OF TEACHERS PER MONTH.				
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.		
			W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.		
Lincoln .....	13	42	12	36	12	36	9,850	00	\$ 1,950	00	11	13 <sup>1</sup>	\$28	60	\$26	30	\$25	13	\$20	00
Macon .....	48	5	40	5	46	4	4,253	00	235	00	9 <sup>1</sup>	8 <sup>1</sup>	25	05	19	45	15	00	*	*
Madison .....	62	4	52	4	47	4	6,120	00	100	00	11	12	26	50	27	75	15	00	*	*
Martin .....	37	25	35	23	37	24	2,610	00	2,830	00	12 <sup>3</sup>	20 <sup>1</sup>	25	37	23	75	23	20	20	21
McDowell .....	48	14	33	6	37	14	2,020	00	232	00	7	6	23	00	18	00	18	00	14	00
Mecklenburg .....	51	51	52	53	70	68	22,691	00	4,741	00	11 <sup>1</sup>	13 <sup>1</sup>	30	32	25	52	27	22	21	55
Mitchell .....	53	3	31	*	43	2	2,596	00	8 <sup>1</sup>	8 <sup>1</sup>	22	00	22	00	20	00	20	00	20	00
Montgomery .....	43	17	41	16	43	17	4,402	00	1,363	00	11	14 <sup>1</sup>	27	00	25	00	22	95	25	00
Moore .....	81	39	45	28	57	32	5,000	00	2,740	00	9	8	26	00	22	00	23	00	23	00
Nash .....	34	34	41	36	47	34	2,551	00	2,531	00	8	10 <sup>1</sup>	29	39	23	22	25	31	23	18
New Hanover .....	10	9	13	14	13	14	14,400	00	13,000	00	32	32	30	30	30	00	30	00	30	00
Northampton .....	37	28	34	37	30	1,990	00	4,270	00	13	13	26	00	23	00	24	00	20	00	
Onslow .....	40	19	30	5	29	17	1,720	50	400	00	10 <sup>3</sup>	12	26	33	20	00	19	64	17	00
Orange .....	38	38	30	26	28	26	2,500	00	2,000	00	10 <sup>1</sup>	7 <sup>1</sup>	31	00	26	50	24	35	19	00
Pamlico .....	16	8	19	12	20	12	1,145	00	639	00	8	8	25	00	20	00	26	00	23	00
Pasquotank .....	20	18	20	19	18	19	1,655	00	3,600	00	16 <sup>1</sup>	16 <sup>1</sup>	28	12	28	33	29	16	26	87
Pender .....	35	*	37	35	2,600	00	1,100	00	1,000	00	10	12	25	00	20	00	22	00	15	00
Perquimans .....	23	19	25	19	19	19	3,595	00	2,833	00	14 <sup>2</sup>	12	25	76	22	94	25	64	18	33
Person .....	25	22	21	20	23	15,00	00	1,100	00	12	12	35	00	28	00	30	00	20	00	
Pitt .....	74	49	62	40	59	48	4,478	00	4,249	00	10	12	27	00	25	00	26	20	21	66
Polk .....	28	13	28	9	28	12	985	00	940	00	11	12	24	73	25	00	17	00	20	00
Randolph .....	24	105	24	*	101	23	9,005	00	948	00	12 <sup>1</sup>	12 <sup>1</sup>	23	41	24	18	23	15	23	80

Richmond .....	72	20	73	21	97	22	80	16	70	
Robeson .....	42	72	28	95	18	51	30	03	20	
Rockingham .....	77	52	25	47	13	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	17	18	
Rowan .....	55	47	49	32	6,220	00	4,008	00	78	
Rutherford .....	71	67	60	34	14,500	00	2,550	00	00	
Sanjpon .....	70	23	53	15	19	3,136	00	772	00	
Stanly .....	74	48	55	40	44	5,409	00	2,129	00	
Stokes .....	56	12	47	9	56	12	5,450	00	825	00
Surry .....	67	19	44	8	45	14	3,417	00	480	00
Swain .....	76	18	58	11	72	18	3,982	00	690	00
Transylvania .....	26	*	21	*	23	1	2,252	00	*	15
†Tyrrell .....	28	3	17	2	17	3	1,300	00	325	00
Union .....	73	30	62	22	69	20	6,324	00	925	00
Vance .....	26	25	15	18	23	25	2,370	00	3,400	00
Wake .....	83	69	102	72	95	87	36,112	80	16,948	29
Warren .....	31	28	31	28	31	31	4,142	00	3,716	00
Washington .....	26	19	23	13	25	19	1,954	00	1,442	00
Watanga .....	54	3	43	1	42	4	3,540	00	4,75	00
Wayne .....	53	42	43	36	53	41	6,542	00	4,244	00
Wilkes .....	90	15	66	8	73	12	4,459	00	338	00
Wilson .....	43	29	38	29	42	29	3,690	00	5,604	00
Yadkin .....	57	8	38	5	57	8	3,053	00	165	00
†Yancey .....	20	18	20	16	16	22	2,155	00	1,776	00
†Gates .....	36	2	35	3	36	13	1,620	00	1,50	00
†Yancey .....	66	14	66	14	69	22	3,100	00	1,870	00
†Cleveland .....	76	45	52	20	54	29	5,434	00	2,597	00
†Columbus .....	18	1	15	1	13	6	833	00	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	00
†Graham .....	22	9	19	5	13	6	1,987	00	280	00
	4,641	2,252	3,443	1,592	4,115	2,223	\$449,824	60	\$203,281	79
										11 $\frac{1}{2}$
										12
										\$26,33
										\$23,77
										\$24,69
										\$20,36

\*Not reported.

†Reported too late to be entered at the proper place.

†Last year's report.

TABLE No. V.  
*Number of Teachers examined and approved during the year closing December 1, 1886, in the several Counties,  
 Showing Race, Sex and Grade.*

COUNTIES.	WHITE.						COLORED.						TOTAL.		
	First Grade.			Second Grade.		Third Grade	First Grade.			Second Grade.		Third Grade.	White.		Colored.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.
Alamance .....	17	10	27	11	15	27	2	1	3	12	15	54	20	5	20
Alexander.....	10	2	12	19	5	24	10	1	11	4	4	36	4	4	5
Alleghany.....	6	6	12	24	2	24	15	5	20	10	5	40	40	40	32
Anson .....	16	7	23	12	3	35	7	1	8	5	9	17	40	40	4
Ashe.....	20	10	30	32	3	35	1	2	3	4	6	63	63	63	4
Beaufort .....	8	10	18	10	8	18	1	2	3	5	10	13	39	39	32
Bertie... ..	16	13	29	15	4	19	1	1	15	5	20	10	7	7	8
Bladen.....	13	8	21	4	9	13	2	2	2	2	12	1	13	13	14
Brunswick.....	11	1	12	10	6	16	3	3	2	2	7	2	4	4	8
Buncombe.....	20	20	40	19	30	49	2	3	5	4	1	5	11	3	19
Burke.....	15	6	21	16	3	19	1	1	2	1	5	6	5	4	7
Cabarrus .....	32	18	50	13	5	18	4	4	11	7	18	7	30	37	44
Caldwell .....	29	3	32	12	2	14	2	1	1	2	4	5	9	9	11
Candor .....	10	3	13	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	4	2	7	7	1
Carteret.....	2	4	6	9	4	13	2	2	1	1	5	2	5	5	1
Caswell .....	7	9	16	5	4	9	4	4	9	3	15	2	17	4	9



TABLE V.—CONTINUED.

Pitt.....	12	33	66	57	10	8	29	11
Polk.....	5	2	7	10	9	15	38	16
Randolph.....	32	15	47	50	13	63	112	16
Richmond.....	12	4	16	11	6	17	23	40
Robeson.....	3	1	4	6	7	13	21	16
Rockingham.....	12	19	31	2	11	13	17	45
Rowan.....	24	11	35	7	44	22	5	48
Rutherford.....	11	4	15	16	6	26	5	39
Sampson.....	12	4	16	13	13	26	8	15
Stanly.....	36	8	44	18	3	21	2	42
Stokes.....	10	7	17	13	10	23	20	13
Surry.....	25	15	40	10	8	18	9	13
Swain.....	5	1	6	14	4	18	5	68
Transylvania.....	6	1	7	9	2	11	7	19
Tyrrell.....	21	9	30	37	14	51	1	19
Union.....	4	13	17	3	3	12	1	10
Vance.....	41	24	65	16	10	26	14	31
Wake.....	4	18	14	7	11	1	19	109
Warren.....	4	14	2	6	6	8	21	35
Washington.....	17	5	22	14	1	15	7	30
Watauga.....	34	2	36	30	2	32	4	19
Wayne.....	40	5	45	24	24	6	1	45
Wilkes.....	26	11	37	1	7	8	1	2
Wilson.....	17	2	19	14	2	16	9	2
Yadkin.....	3	9	9	12	2	3	1	3
Yancey.....	3	9	9	12	2	3	1	3
+Gates.....	19	7	26	3	10	13	4	38
+Cleveland.....	7	7	14	9	4	12	6	2
+Columbus.....	2	1	3	8	8	1	2	2
+Graham.....	2	2	3	3	6	2	3	14
+Tyrrell.....	2	2	3	3	6	2	3	10
	886	724	1610	796	389	1185	200	2063
							68	305
							232	537
							619	392
							1011	312
							197	509
							3063	2057

\*Not reported. †Reported too late to be entered at the proper place; last year's report given.



## APPENDIX.

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### CIRCULARS TO COUNTY OFFICERS BY STATE SUPERINTENDENT, BOARDS OF EDUCATION, AND COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

RALEIGH, June 17, 1885.

*To the County Superintendent of Public Instruction —— County:*

SIR:—The General Assembly of 1885 saw fit to enlarge your duties by making you Secretary to the County Board of Education, thus more intimately identifying you with the governing power of the educational interests of your county. The advantages to be reaped from the creation of a special Board of Education in the county are obvious, but many of these advantages will not be realized unless you bring to the notice of the Board such educational matters as may require their attention. Your duties lead you to constant intercourse with the committeemen and teachers, and your information on all educational matters must be more varied and accurate than that of any member of the Board. You must then be, as it were, the eyes and the ears of the Board, taking care that they are fully informed on all matters upon which they have to act. But your duties by no means end here,—committees must be constantly reminded of their duties. See that they keep the run, at least, of the money apportioned to their districts, and do not go on employing teachers and incurring other expenses, when the fund apportioned to their district is expended.

Teachers must be made to understand that the possession of a certificate for the current year by no means implies that they may feel sure of one for the next. There must be progress from year to year, and the teacher who is *good* this year should be *better* next.

To secure this end, the law, Section 2567, *requires* teachers to attend a County Institute, if held, and no one, without good reason, should fail to avail himself of this means of improvement placed within his reach. In your examinations make your teachers feel the necessity of becoming more efficient each year, and they will gladly avail themselves of the opportunities afforded them by an Institute. Steady adherence to this course will, in a short time, remove the necessity of a special third grade certificate, at present admitted by all to be a necessary evil in our system.

Should you find that any of the books recommended to be used are not placed in easy reach of the children, be so good as to notify this office at once. Complaint is made that publishing houses seek to displace the books adopted by the State and in use in the schools. Such action tends to defeat the whole object of the State in having a list. Houses which seek adoption of their books, and certainly those whose books are adopted, are in honor bound to abide by the State's decision. In cases of the latter kind, the State Board of Education has it in their power to correct the evil, and they may, upon information, apply such remedy as may be necessary.

I shall at all times be pleased to have submitted to me any questions which may arise in the discharge of your duties, and I will most cheerfully give all the assistance in my power.

I am, yours, very respectfully,

S. M. FINGER,  
*State Supt. Public Instruction.*

RALEIGH, N. C., June 17, 1885.

*To the County Board of Education of \_\_\_\_\_ County, N. C.:*

GENTLEMEN:—The General Assembly of 1885 saw fit, after mature consideration, to relieve the Board of County Commissioners of the charge of the educational interests of the county and to place them in the hands of a special Board.

You have been selected to fill this position, and I desire, earnestly, to call your attention to the great importance of your duties. On you and your executive officer, the County Superintendent, rests the educational welfare of the children of your county. Knowing the importance of your duties, the Assembly has not failed to give you the powers to discharge them. By Section 2551 of the School Law the apportionment of the county school fund is placed in your hands and you have discretion over one-third “*to be used to equalize school facilities to all the districts of the county so far as may be practicable.*” Thinly populated districts are put specially under your care, and you are furnished with a fund to meet their necessities.

The holding of County Institutes is left to your discretion. The advantages of an Institute are too apparent to need comment. Let, therefore, your failure to order one to be held, be based on reasons which cannot be controverted. If there be any doubt, give the educational interests of the county the benefit of the doubt, and hold the Institute.

Again, the Constitution, Article 9, Section 3, *orders that Public Schools shall be held for at least four months in every year.* The School Law, Section 2590, orders the Board of County Commissioners to levy a tax sufficient to maintain the schools four months, should the regular tax not be sufficient for that purpose; and the Constitution, Article 9, Section 3, makes them liable to indictment if they fail to so maintain the schools. It then is your duty, as guardians of the educational interests of the children of your county, to call the attention of the Board of Commissioners to any deficiency there may be in the school fund of the county to maintain the schools four months, and to submit to them an estimate of the sum necessary to carry out the requirements of the Constitution in this respect. You make the apportionment; have control of the prices paid teachers; and know the wants of the several districts; the knowledge of a deficit comes directly to you. You are not empowered to levy the tax, but it is your duty to call the attention of the Board of Commissioners to the facts, and throw on them the responsibility of failure to carry out the requirements of the Constitution and the statute.

Notwithstanding the Constitution since 1868 and the statute since 1881 have positively required the County Commissioners to maintain the schools four months, still in many counties it has not been done. The consequence is, that the average length of public school terms in our State was  $11\frac{1}{2}$  weeks, and in many counties it was as low as 7 weeks last year.

Trusting, gentlemen, that under your administration this state of things will be amended, and the children of the State allowed to enjoy the educational rights

proposed to be secured by the Constitution, and assuring you of my hearty co-operation and advice whenever you may need it, I am, yours,

Very respectfully,

S. M. FINGER,

*State Superintendent Public Instruction.*

RALEIGH, N. C., December 30, 1885.

*To the Board of Education of —— County:*

I herewith enclose blank order-sheet for school books now on our State list of text-books. It will be observed that most of the publishers have agreed to place their books which are now on our State list in a *common depository*, for the convenience of dealers and to save expense necessarily attending the ordering of books, as heretofore done, from each of the publishing houses separately.

You will note that some books, now on our State list, do not appear on the order-blank. The explanation of this is found in the fact that the publishers declined to put them in the depository.

Harrington's Spelling Book, Swinton's Language Primer and Harper's Copy Books have been added to the list, and are named on the order blank with the other books.

Harrington's Spelling Book is so arranged that the child will necessarily learn the meaning of every word it learns to spell, because, if the directions are followed, it will be compelled to use *in sentences* all the words as they occur in the spelling lessons. The book is also so graded that it will be used throughout a common school course, such words being used at the different steps as will meet the pupil's wants as he progresses in other branches of study.

Swinton's Language Primer is intended to be used before the pupil takes English Grammar, and every teacher should see that this is done. This little book has been added to the list as a preparatory book. It is the observation of all good teachers that much time is often wasted on English Grammar because the pupils are expected to learn what they are not prepared for. The proper use of Harrington's Spelling Book and the Language Primer will lay a good foundation for the successful study of English Grammar.

A neat and *thoroughly revised* edition of Holmes' Readers will soon be published. This edition, I think, will be satisfactory in every way; and it will be so arranged that it can be used in connection with the old edition, thus preventing any unnecessary loss by throwing aside the old books. The first number will be so simple, and so well up to the times, that it will meet the wants of the little child just beginning its course. I do not mean to imply that Reading Charts ought to be dispensed with; but where they are not at hand, and where the conditions for their use are not favorable, this first Reader will be suited to the child's wants.

In adding the Graded Spelling Book and the Language Lessons to the list, and in the revision of the Readers the object has been to present a well-graded course which will lead the child naturally and easily to the more difficult branches of study and give him a relish for them when he reaches them, and at the same time not subject parents to expense in throwing aside old books and buying new ones. The disposition we find so prevalent in this day of book making, to change books, thereby adding unnecessary expense to the patrons of the schools, should be discouraged. The books on our State list are good and well-arranged books, and the retail price is *very low*. A judicious use of these books, under the supervision of a competent county superintendent, will bring results entirely satisfactory.

I do not think it best to *require* all other books now in the hands of the pupils to be discarded from the school-room under all circumstances. The Boards of Education of the respective counties are, however, required, under Section 2539 of the School Law, to see that when *new books* are introduced into the schools they shall be of the series recommended. I call special attention to this duty. The object is to uniform the schools for the purpose of saving expense and economizing the time of the teachers.

The original arrangement with the publishing houses contemplated that the books recommended by the State Board of Education should be sold to the patrons of the schools at the retail prices named, but in many sections of the State they were in fact sold at figures much above these prices. If the dealers secured the largest discounts allowed, they were compelled to make as many orders to supply themselves as there were publishing houses represented on the list of books. This involved not only much trouble to the dealers and to the publishers, but it also involved much extra and unnecessary expense in freights, especially so when this mode of dealing caused the forwarding of a great many small packages by Express.

Under the arrangement to which most of the publishers represented on our list have kindly consented, much of this trouble and extra expense will be avoided. The University Publishing Company, 19 Murray Street, New York, have been named by the publishing houses having books on the list as depositaries for them. They will furnish order blanks, and these blanks will contain the names of all the books on our list which will be furnished by the depositaries upon the special terms.

If these blanks are used, and the special requirements therein are complied with, a discount of *twenty-five per cent.* from the prices named on the blank will be allowed, less the small charge for shipping, as mentioned on the blank, *provided the remittance is made with the order.*

It will be the duty of the Boards and the Superintendents to see that there are always a sufficient number of dealers handling the books in their respective counties, to put them really in easy reach of all the children at *contract prices for cash*, which prices are those named on the blanks. It is not expected that it will be difficult to have the books kept and sold at these prices, because the discount is made large enough to justify it; but, should it become necessary, the county officers may order and keep the books for sale on the same terms.

There ought to be no objection to the use of the blanks—they are really a convenience—nor to making the remittance with the order. It is a compliance with these terms that secures so favorable a discount to dealers and places the books in the hands of the children at such low prices, thus saving thousands of dollars annually. If at any time you should have trouble to have the books kept, and sold at contract prices, please report to this office. Should there be any influences against the use of the books recommended by the State Board, I will be obliged to you to report to me by whom they are used and what are the arguments urged. The Assembly has shown from time to time that uniformity of text-books is intended and desired. In conformity with the action of the Assembly, the State Board of Education selected a series of good books, well adapted to our needs, and free from any objectionable sentiments, so far as I have been able to learn; and most of the publishers of these books not only manifest a liberal spirit in the sale of the books, but also endeavor to keep them up to the times by revisions as they may be needed. Let them be fully used in the public schools.

In these days of progress there is less slavish confinement to text-books than there formerly was; and while books are necessary, the live, progressive teacher throws his *individuality* into his work and teaches *subjects* rather than books, according to the most approved methods and according to the conditions surrounding him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. M. FINGER,  
*State Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

LIST OF BOOKS RECOMMENDED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND KEPT  
BY THE UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING COMPANY AS DEPOSITARIES.

Dealer's order, to be accompanied by cash for net amount.  
UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING COMPANY, DEPOSITARIES, 19 Murray St., New York.

GENTLEMEN: You will please fill my order as below at the contract discount. In consideration of this specially low rate, I agree to sell these books at the State contract prices (when sold *for cash*) as required by the State Board, for the use of North Carolina schools, and I expressly agree to use them *for no other purpose*.

	CONTRACT PRICE.	
<i>University Publishing Co.</i>		
..... Holmes' First Reader .....	\$0.14	.....
..... Holmes' Second Reader.....	.24	.....
..... Holmes' Third Reader.....	.36	.....
..... Holmes' Fourth Reader .....	.48	.....
..... Holmes' Fifth Reader .....	.80	.....
..... Holmes' New History of the U. S.....	1.00	.....
..... Maury's Elementary Geography.....	.60	.....
..... Maury's Revised Manual of Geography, N. C. Edition.	1.28	.....
<i>The J. P. Lippincott Co.</i>		
..... Sanford's Primary Analytical Arithmetic.....	.20	.....
..... Sanford's Intermediate Analytical Arithmetic .....	.36	.....
..... Sanford's Common School Analytical Arithmetic .....	.64	.....
..... Sanford's Higher Analytical Arithmetic .....	1.00	.....
..... Worcester's Primary Dictionary.....	.48	.....
..... Worcester's Common School Dictionary .....	.80	.....
..... Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionary.....	1.40	.....
..... Worcester's Academic Dictionary.....	1.50	.....
..... Worcester's Octavo Dictionary .....	3.40	.....
<i>Clark &amp; Maynard.</i>		
..... Reed & Kellogg's Graded Lessons in English .....	.40	.....
..... Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English .....	.70	.....
<i>E. H. Butler &amp; Co.</i>		
..... Goodrich's Child's History U. S .....	.60	.....
<i>E. J. Hale &amp; Son.</i>		
..... Stephens' History of the U. S .....	1.08	.....
<i>Harper &amp; Brothers.</i>		
..... Swinton's Language Primer.....	.28	.....
..... Harrington's Spelling Book .....	.20	.....
..... Harpers' New Graded Copy-Books. Primary. 7 Nos.		
..... Per doz.....	.80	.....

		CONTRACT PRICE.	
	<i>Harper &amp; Brothers.</i>		
.....	Harpers' New Graded Copy-Books. Grammar School.		
8 Nos. Per doz .....	.....	\$1.08	.....
	<i>A. Williams &amp; Co.</i>		
.....	Moore's History of N. C. ....	.85	.....
.....	North Carolina Writing-Books. Per doz.....	1.20	.....
	<i>A. S. Barnes &amp; Co.</i>		
.....	Steele's Abridged Physiology .....	.50	.....
.....	James' Southern Selections.....	1.10	.....
.....	Beers' System of Penmanship. Per doz.....	1.20	.....
	<i>Van Antwerp, Bragg &amp; Co.</i>		
.....	Harvey's Revised Elementary Grammar .....	.50	.....
.....	Eclectic Copy-Books. Per doz.....	1.20	.....
	<i>Potter, Ainsworth &amp; Co.</i>		
.....	Payson, Dunton & Scribner's Copy-Books. Primary Series. Doz .....	.84	.....
.....	Payson, Dunton & Scribner's National Copy-Books. Primary Series. Doz .....	1.20	.....
	<i>Walker, Evans &amp; Cogswell.</i>		
.....	Reynolds' Copy-Books. Per doz.....	1.20	.....
		Gross amount, \$	.....
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RALEIGH, April 30th, 1886.

To the Commissioners and the Board of Education of —— County:

GENTLEMEN:—You are aware that on the first Monday of June next, an election for County Superintendent, to hold office "for the term of two years from the first Monday of December next," will be held. The progress made in the counties in which efficient Superintendents have heretofore operated, demonstrates the wisdom of the Legislature in providing this office, and emphasizes the importance of the duty imposed upon your Boards and the Justices, to select a man worthy and well qualified to perform its duties.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *Barksdale v. The Commissioners of Sampson County*, having settled the point that, even to carry out the provisions of Sec. 2590 of the School Law, the County Commissioners cannot exceed the constitutional limit of taxation, I desire to call the attention of the Commissioners to the fact that, if the limit is not reached, the duty imposed on them by this section is not only mandatory, but is relieved by this decision of all doubt as to its constitutionality. The limitation is two dollars on the poll and sixty-six and two-third cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of property, to be applied to *general* State and county purposes, and does not apply to "special taxes laid by special acts of the Assembly." Whether the limitation is reached or not, it is the duty of the County Board of Education to lay before the County Commissioners an estimate of the amount necessary to continue the Schools of your county four months (see Sec. 2590, last clause). It is to be hoped that the Commissioners will find some margin to be applied to schools.

In the case of *Puett & Pasour v. Commissioners of Gaston County*, the Supreme Court has decided that the "Local Assessment Act" is unconstitutional, and therefore no taxes can be levied under this act.

I trust that you will urge upon the Secretary of the joint Boards the necessity of promptly reporting to this office the name and address of the person who may be elected County Superintendent.

Respectfully,

S. M. FINGER,  
*Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

RALEIGH, N. C., December 13, 1886.

To the County Commissioners, County Board of Education and the Sheriff of —— County:

Reports that have been regularly made to this office show errors in some counties relative to school funds, which make me feel it a duty to address you this circular, which I am the more inclined to do because on the first of this month there was the usual change of county officers.

1. I find that in some counties according to the reports, the schools do not get the full amount of poll-tax to which they are entitled, which I think is to be accounted for by a misconstruction of the law.

As the law now stands, there is due the school fund from each poll, as follows:

Three-fourths of 75 cents levied in Revenue Law.....	.56 $\frac{1}{4}$
All of 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents levied in School Law.....	.37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Three-fourths of 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents levied by the Commissioners and Justices for county purposes when the limit of \$2.00 is reached.....	.65 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total due schools on each poll when the limit of \$2.00 is reached....	\$1.59 $\frac{3}{4}$

That is to say, the Constitution, Art. 5, Sec. 2, sets apart *at least* three-fourths of all State and County poll-tax for schools, which no statute of the Assembly can divert and of course no other authority. The State poll-tax, 75 cents, is levied in Revenue Law, chap. 175, Laws 1885, Sec. 2, and in the School Law, 37½ cents, Sec. 2589 of The Code; and the county poll-tax is levied by the Commissioners and Justices of the Peace under the general law, and may amount to as much as 87½ cents without special act of Assembly. Of these amounts the Commissioners may apply to the support of the poor one-fourth, except of the 37½ cents which is specially levied by the Assembly for schools and over which the Commissioners have no discretion.

Of course the Commissioners may, as they now do in some counties, apply a larger amount of poll-tax to schools than is above indicated, but never less.

It is the duty of the sheriff or tax collector to collect the money and pay it over to the Treasurer of the Board of Education as above explained, and no authority can safely direct him to apply it otherwise. He should know the amount on each poll and the rate on \$100 of property applied to schools, which would at any time enable him to pay the money to the Treasurer of Board of Education and itemize it.

2. In some counties settlement is not promptly made on the 31st day of December, as the law directs, section 2563. Perhaps no other failure of the sheriff's duty does so much damage to the school interest. May I not ask special attention to this section and as close compliance with its requirements as possible.

3. The treasurers are continually troubled because sheriffs pay over money in bulk without itemizing it. The law directs the treasurers to make reports *by items*. This implies that each sheriff or other collecting officer shall give him the items *when the money is paid*. This is not much trouble, and I trust it will be the pleasure of all the collecting officers to comply with this duty.

4. Of course the 12½ cents on \$100 of property levied in the School Law cannot be used for any other purpose. The decision of the Supreme Court in the Sampson county case does not touch this levy. It is made by the General Assembly for the specific purpose of education, and its constitutionality can not be brought in question.

5. Section 2590 of the School Law has not been declared unconstitutional by the decision in Sampson county case. In fact, its constitutionality is affirmed within the limit of 66½ cents on property and \$2.00 on the poll. To that extent the *commissioners* must go, if necessary in the judgment of the Board of Education, to continue the schools four months.

As this is a circular-letter, the errors referred to may not apply to all the counties to which it is sent. I send it to all in the hope that in the settlements now soon to be made with the sheriffs and tax-collectors it may serve to prevent errors.

In some counties I find that fines and penalties are not collected and paid over promptly to the Treasurer of the Board of Education. This matter ought to be specially looked after.

You are all in a sense school officers, concerned either with the collection or disbursement of the School Fund. I know I shall have your faithful co-operation in the fair execution of the law, to the end that our respective duties shall be discharged and the school interests advanced.

Your obedient servant,

S. M. FINGER,  
*Supt. Public Instruction.*

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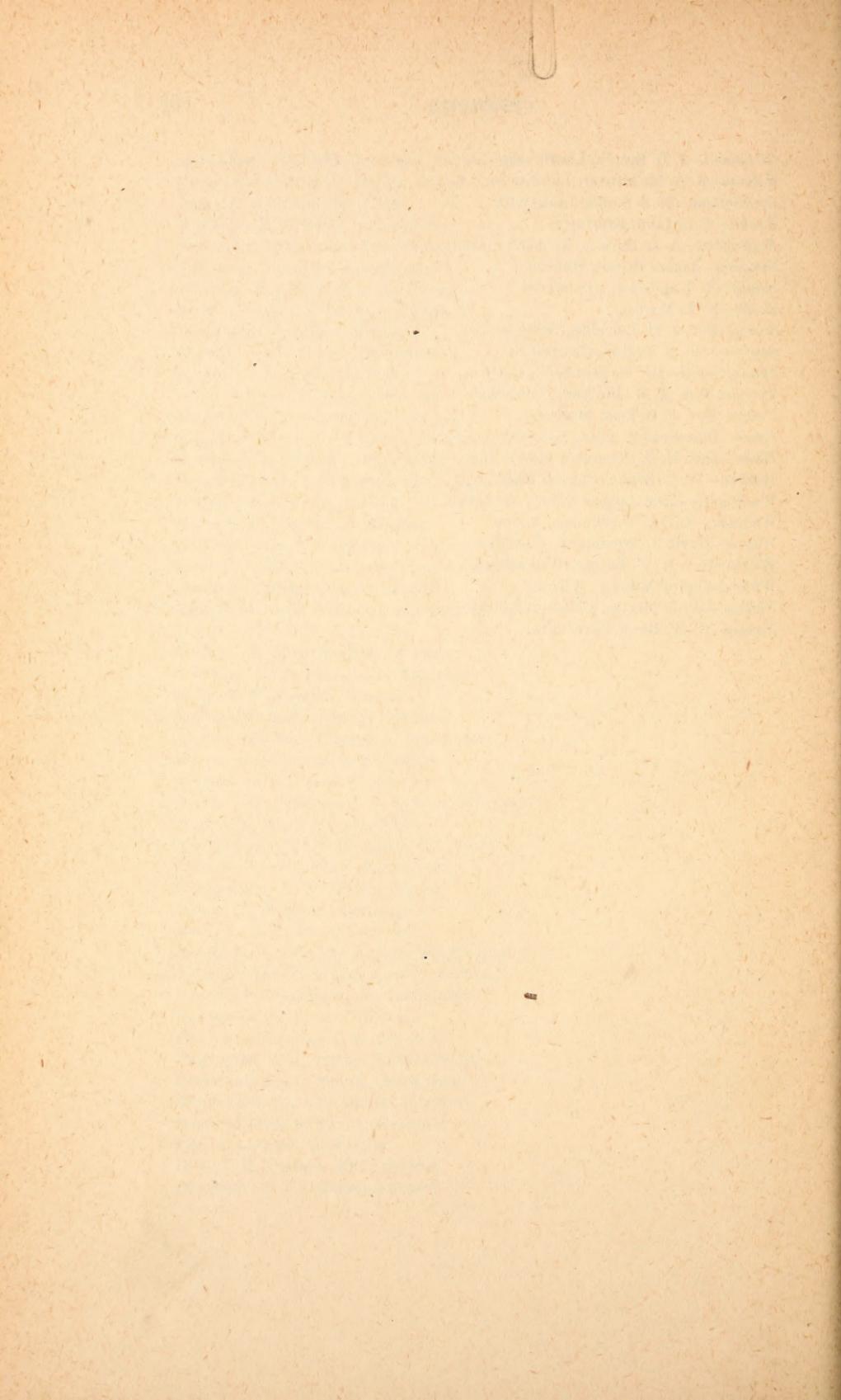
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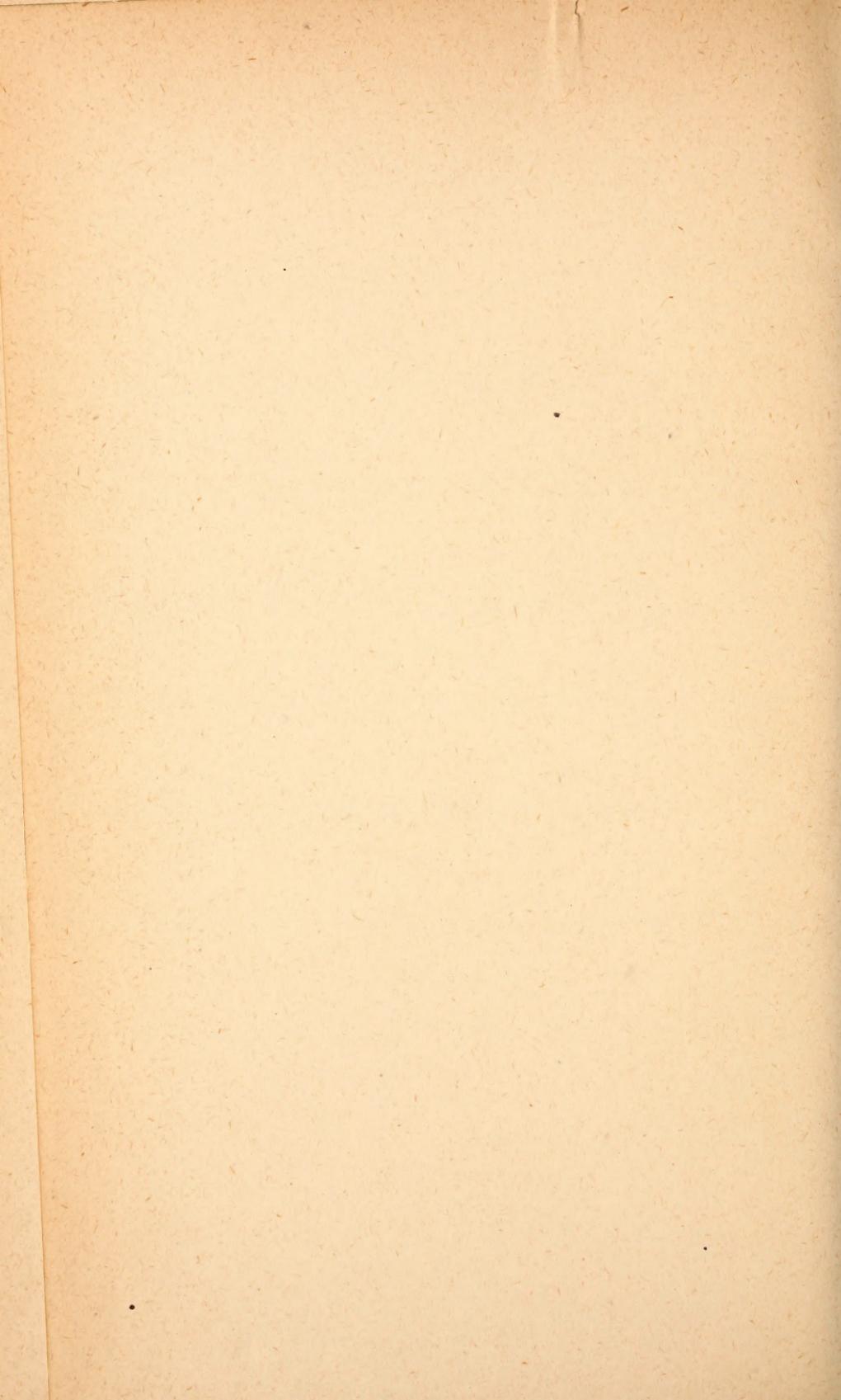
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